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ANNUAL REPORT

B. Cameron
OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
ASHE & GATLING, STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
STEAM PRESSES OF UZZELL & GATLING.
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, December 31, 1884.

To His Excellency, GOVERNOR THOMAS J. JARVIS:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year 1884:

APPENDICES.

The exhibits appended hereto contain a register of the military force of the State, an abstract of the muster rolls showing the actual strength of the force, the Inspector-General's report, the annual report of the State Ordnance Officer, an account of the disbursement of the appropriation under the Act of 1883, a list of the bonds and bondsmen of companies, general and special orders and circulars issued during the year, reports of the encampments at the Exposition, the Surgeon-General's report, and the orders, dispatches, correspondence, and reports relative to the employment of troops in the Ray and Anderson affair; all of which I respectfully submit to the consideration of your Excellency.

STRENGTH OF THE STATE GUARD.

During the year the following companies were disbanded, under general orders, for failure to comply with the laws and regulations in force, viz.: Company A, Third Regiment, "Win-

ston Light Infantry"; Company K, Second Regiment, "Anson Veterans"; Company A, First Regiment, "Raleigh Light Infantry"—three in number, as against fourteen disbanded last year.

There were several valuable accessions to the Guard. Early in the year the Edgecombe Guards, the Smithville Guards, the Haywood Grays, and Dallas Light Infantry completed their organization and were placed on the rolls. Later on, the Greenville Guards and the Forsythe Riflemen were organized and received, making the number of accepted companies, now constituting the State Guard, twenty-four, or one less than the statute allows an annual appropriation for.

These companies are well armed and equipped, and in fair state of discipline. They are capable of performing any reasonable service that may be required of them both promptly and effectively. The men are for the most part young, active, public-spirited gentlemen, who, recognizing the absolute necessity of obedience to the constitutional requirement for a military force in the State, and being possessed of a becoming State pride, are willing to give a part of their time and means to the laudable purpose of keeping up an efficient State Guard; and they merit substantial encouragement from the State and from the communities where the company organizations are located. The usefulness of such a force is now universally conceded, and I am glad to note a decided growth of public sentiment throughout the State in favor of the maintenance and further improvement of the State Guard.

This force is formed into four regiments of white troops and one battalion of colored. The regiments are organized into two brigades of two regiments each. The aggregate force is 1,062 men, including general, field and staff officers—an increase of one hundred men over last year.

THE APPROPRIATION.

Under the Act of 1883, chapter 283, appropriating one hundred and fifty dollars per annum to each company that obeys all the laws and regulations, &c., I expended during the year 1884

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the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars—that is, \$150 each to 24 companies—leaving \$150 uncalled for in the treasury. For a detailed statement of this disbursement see Exhibit F. The act allowed appropriations for twenty-five companies; but only twenty-four were accepted as worthy to receive State aid. This wise piece of legislation has resulted already in great good to the Guard; it was this substantial recognition of the force by the State government that was absolutely necessary to its permanence; and though the amount allotted to each company is small, yet it is a considerable help and lightens the burdens upon the men very materially.

SALES OF ORDNANCE.

While we have taken from the State Treasury, under the Act of 1883, during the present year, the sum of \$3,600 for the support and maintenance of the Guard, we have, since the beginning of the last fiscal year, placed in the Treasury, to the credit of this department, the sum of \$6,275.80, realized partly from the sale of old, useless, obsolete, or condemned military property belonging to the State, such as rifles of old patterns, ammunition for such arms, and a number of old cannon that were of no use, and partly from a commutation of some ordnance stores due the State from the Federal Government, under the Act of 1808, which appropriates \$200,000 annually to the arming and equipping of the militia, North Carolina's quota being about \$5,000 a year. A detailed statement of the transactions will be found in the report of the Ordnance Officer, hereto appended as Exhibit E. Lieutenant-Colonel Olds was entrusted with the duty of making sale of these stores; and I take pleasure in stating that he did the work in a creditable and thoroughly satisfactory manner. A considerable part of this fund was expended, under the directions of your Excellency, in transporting the State Guard to Raleigh in October, and meeting some of the expenses of the encampments; but there is still a large sum remaining to the credit of this department, which may be used during the coming year for the further improvement and devel-

opment of the Guard. I would suggest that a part of it be used for an encampment for instruction for ten (10) days during the month of July or August, 1885. I repeat my recommendation of former years that such an encampment should be held. In no other way can the officers and men acquire a practical knowledge of the duties of soldiers, or become proficient in field tactics. Many of the States have such encampments every year, and provide liberally for the expenses of holding them. In every instance good results have followed. The expense is trifling, compared to the public benefits derived. Our troops are well advanced in the schools of the soldier and the company. The opportunity afforded by a camp of instruction for exercise in the school of the battalion, is the one thing needful, in point of drill and discipline. In the matter of company tactics we have little more to be desired; but in regimental movements we are lacking much, and the only hope of improvement is in annual camps of instruction.

THE LAPSED QUOTA—\$23,622.25.

In my annual report for 1880, as in reports previous thereto, I suggested "that the attention of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State be called to the fact that an act of Congress, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, and for other purposes,' ratified March 3d, 1875, provided that so much of the appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, between the 1st of January, 1861, and the 9th of April, 1865, under the Act of April 23d, 1808, 'as would have been used for the purchase of arms to be distributed to the several States that were in rebellion, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States'; that under this act a charge was raised against the quota due the State of North Carolina of \$23,622.25; that the Chief of Ordnance has recommended that legislation be asked of Congress with the view of removing the injustice done our State, along with two or three others, by its enactment; and that the restitution of this lapsed quota is very desirable. It

was lost through the failure of a former administration to make requisition for the amount due the State, under the act referred to, within the time prescribed by the statute; and it should be recovered, and can be, in all probability, if the proper effort be made."

In March, 1884, as all efforts to effect anything in the matter by correspondence had failed, your Excellency directed me to visit Washington City, and undertake to procure such action in the War Department and such legislation from Congress as might be necessary to secure the restoration of this lapsed quota. I went to Washington, first in February, and again in April. After ascertaining the exact status of the matter, I got General Seales to introduce the following bill in the House of Representatives, February 11, 1884:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section three of an act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as provides that so much of the appropriations between January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, under the Act of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, herein referred to, as would have been used for the purchase of arms to be distributed to the several States that were in rebellion, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, be, and is hereby repealed."

The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, who, through General Rosecrans, chairman, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred bill H. R. 4864, having had the same under consideration, make the following report:

By the Act of March 3, 1873, Congress provided for payment to such States as had not been paid the balances of appropriations for arming the militia due them under appropriations therefor from January, 1861, to April, 1865.

Under the provisions of this act Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia had received their balances, when, on March 3, 1875, by a proviso in the appropriation bill, it was ordered that any unpaid balances should be covered into the Treasury.

This left unpaid and due to—

Alabama.....	\$21,196 91
Florida.....	7,314 99
North Carolina.....	23,622 25
South Carolina.....	18,049 53
	\$70,183 68

It appears that these States, through the ignorance or inadvertence of their executives, up to that date had failed to make application on behalf of their States for what was due them.

The injustice of depriving these States of their dues was called to the attention of Congress by the Chief of Ordnance in his annual report of 1877.

The letters of the Honorable Secretary of War and the Chief of Ordnance responding to the inquiries of this committee signalize this injustice and recommend Congress to repair it.

Your Committee recommend the following amendment be added at the end of the bill to complete its provisions, and that thus amended it do pass, viz.: After the word "repealed," in line 14, add the words "and out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay to those States respectively the amounts of the balances due them which remained undrawn in consequence of said proviso in the appropriation bill of 1875."

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

The letters referred to in the report above set forth are as follows:

(COPY.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, February 23, 1884.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., enclosing, with request for the views of this Department thereon, a copy of H. R. 4864, "A bill enacting that so much of the act approved March 3d, 1875, as provides that so much of the appropriation between January first,

"1861, and April 9, 1865, under the Act of April 23, 1808, as would have been used for arms, to be distributed to the several States, be covered into the Treasury, be, and is hereby repealed."

In reply, I beg to invite attention to the enclosed report upon the subject by the Chief of Ordnance, dated this day, in which he strongly recommends the passage of the bill mentioned, and in which recommendation I concur.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

HON. W. S. ROSECRANS,
*Chairman Committee on Military Affairs,
House of Representatives.*

(COPY.)

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1884.

Honorable Secretary of War:

SIR:—I have the honor to return bill H. R. 4864, to repeal a portion of the Act of March 3d, 1875, &c., and letter from Chairman House Committee on Military Affairs, and to report—I extract from my annual report of 1877:

"The following is an extract from 'An act making appropriations, &c., for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1875:

'And provided further, That so much of the appropriations between the first of January, 1861, and the ninth of April, 1865, under the act of April 23, 1808, herein referred to, as would have been used for the purchase of arms to be distributed to the several States that were in rebellion, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States. (See Act 1875, Chap. 133, Sec. 3, p. 455).

'The effect of this proviso was to render null and void an act approved March 3, 1873, under which all the States that had been in rebellion were credited on the books of this office with their respective quotas during the period mentioned, and arms and equipments were issued to such as made application, and charged against them accordingly.

'The annulling of its provisions by the above-quoted proviso does injustice to some of the States interested by an unequal distribution of its benefits, and it is recommended that further legislation thereon be asked of Congress.

'States which drew all their credits before the passage of the repealing proviso of 1875:

Arkansas.....	\$15,595 63
Georgia.....	31,252 67
Louisiana.....	22,299 38
Mississippi.....	31,116 58
Tennessee.....	11,094 89
Texas.....	24,408 82
Virginia.....	48,404 79

States which failed to draw their credits under the Act of 1873, and which credits were covered into the Treasury under the proviso of the Act of 1875:

Alabama.....	\$21,196 91
Florida.....	7,314 99
North Carolina.....	23,622 25
South Carolina.....	18,049 53

The act which it is the purpose of this bill to revise was in force exactly two years, and some of the States interested, through ignorance, probably, failed to take action during that short period.

It is but simple justice to the States of Alabama, Florida, North and South Carolina that this bill become a law, and I strongly recommend its passage.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. V. BENÉT,

Brig.-Gen'l and Chief of Ordnance.

The bill went upon the Calendar of the House, and there remains, awaiting its turn. I found no opposition to the measure among those officers of the War Department and members of Congress with whom I conferred upon the subject; and I have hopes that the bill may be taken up and passed by unanimous consent this winter. As I urged before the Committee on Military Affairs, the loss entailed upon North Carolina is a serious one, and an act of Congress restoring this credit to the State, as provided by the bill under consideration, would be a measure of simple justice, and in perfect accord with the fair, equitable and generous spirit of the Act of 1873.

In this connection, I wish to make my public acknowledgements to General Drum, Adjutant-General of the Army, General Benét, Chief of Ordnance, General Rosecrans, General Seales, and our Senators and other Representatives, for their courtesies and assistance rendered in this matter.

EMPLOYMENT OF TROOPS.

In March the company at Asheville, Company B, Third Regiment, was put on active duty, under your orders, upon the call of Judge Graves, who was at that time holding court in the county of Henderson. The duty assigned them was to guard the jail at Asheville, where two prisoners charged with murder, Ed. Ray and W. A. Anderson, were confined; and also, the protection of these men while they were being conveyed by the sheriff to Hendersonville jail, under the orders of the Court. The call was sudden; but the company responded instantly and discharged the duty imposed upon them in a manner highly cred-

itable to them as soldiers and citizens. Subsequently, calls for troops were made by the Sheriffs of Henderson and Mitchell counties; but the course affairs took rendered it unnecessary to respond to the calls with troops. A full detailed statement of the whole matter appears in the Appendix marked Exhibit M, to which I refer your Excellency.

At the great fire in Goldsboro, the Goldsboro Rifles, responding to the call of the civil authorities, rendered invaluable service in protecting property and preserving order, and placed that community under lasting obligations. Services of this kind have been frequently performed by the State Guard, and have furnished many illustrations of the usefulness of these companies, outside of strict military duty. In view of such services, the business men of our towns, it occurs to me, might well afford to support the Guard liberally, and give them every encouragement. No community is exempt from the possibilities of calamity; none are safe from the torch of the incendiary, or the wild work of the mob; and the little that is given to keep up military organizations is money wisely invested.

ENCAMPMENT.

All the white companies, except the Smithville Guards (who for special reasons set forth by their captain in a communication to this department, were unable to attend), twenty-one in number, aggregating about eight hundred men, were assembled in Raleigh on September 30th, and participated in the opening ceremonies of the State Exposition on October 1st. The old barracks known as Camp Russell were renovated, repaired, put in good order, and used for quartering the troops. Lieutenant-Colonel Olds superintended this work, and deserves much credit for the careful and painstaking manner in which he discharged the duty. The improvement to the property will prove of lasting benefit. For a detailed statement of the work done, I refer your Excellency to the report of the Ordnance Officer.

The troops were as comfortably quartered, and as well provided for, as it was in our power, with our very limited means,

to make them. We furnished fuel, lights, straw for bedding, buckets, basins, toweling, &c., the men feeding themselves at their own expense. General M. P. Taylor, commanding Second Brigade, was placed in command of the camp. His report accompanies this report as Exhibit I. General Taylor performed the duties imposed upon him in a zealous and conscientious manner. He spared no personal exertions to secure the comfort of the men; and deserves our thanks.

The parade on October 1st was the largest and, perhaps, the most imposing military demonstration ever witnessed in North Carolina in a time of peace. The thorough organization of the battalions, the soldierly appearance of the men, their cheerful obedience to orders, their advanced state of discipline, their admirable behaviour in camp and on the line of march, the ease with which officers handled their commands, were a revelation and a surprise to the public, and combined to win for the State Guard the admiration of all who beheld them, especially old army officers. Of course there is much room yet for improvement; but it is not possible to go nearer the standard of perfection without the advantages to be derived from annual camps of instruction, and a more rigid compliance with the regulations governing the State Guard.

We are under special obligations to Captain E. W. Hayes and Lieutenant Joseph B. Batchelor, Jr., of the United States Army, and Captain A. C. Davis, Principal of Davis School, for their valuable services as judges of the prize drill; a report of which is appended as Exhibit N.

The report of the Surgeon-General shows the exact extent of the sickness occurring among the troops, and produced, for the most part, by the excessive heat and dust, and fatigue of travelling. There was no serious case of illness; most of those who fell out of ranks on the first day reported for duty the next day. An effort was made to secure transportation by rail to the Exposition grounds, but it was not successful; but on the return trip, trains were obtained and the entire force was carried back into the city at public expense. Every effort was made to provide

for the comfort of the men, and every care taken of the sick. No pains were spared to alleviate the sufferings of those who succumbed to the heat, and to promptly restore them. The Surgeon-General, and his efficient assistants, especially Dr. Hubert Haywood and Drs. Crowell and Croom, ministered with unceasing care to the wants of the sick, and should be gratefully remembered by the entire Guard.

On the 16th of October the two colored companies went into camp here, and assisted at the opening ceremonies of the Colored Industrial Exposition. They bore themselves in a creditable manner, and presented a first-rate appearance. I refer your Excellency to the report of the Inspector-General relative to the encampment and parade of this battalion.

THE STATE REGULATION DRESS.

The main drawback to the complete equipment and perfect appearance of the Guard is yet the diversity of uniforms. Many of the patterns worn are not only obsolete, but are very expensive, and altogether unsuited for active service. The most of them are old styles of dress formerly worn by the European armies but discarded a half century ago. To secure uniformity in dress, it was deemed best, at the beginning of the present year, to prescribe a regular State uniform, fatigue and full dress, for officers and men of all arms, for the line and for the staff. The uniform prescribed is neat and soldierly, handsome and distinctive in appearance, reasonable in price, admirably adapted for all kinds of service, and gives very general satisfaction. It has been adopted by twelve of the twenty-four companies; of the other twelve companies five had already provided themselves with uniforms of the regulation color, and of the remaining seven companies at least four will purchase the State dress as soon as they may be able to do so. By the time of the proposed annual encampment next summer, I hope to see every company in the State clad in the Regulation uniform, as well as all field, staff and general officers. Uniformity in dress will go far towards making the Guard a permanent State insti-

tution. Besides conducing to discipline and good appearance, it places all the companies on a footing of equality, in the matter of appearance, and prevents the wealthy companies from outshining their poorer neighbors. It cuts off, also, all opportunity for the indulgence of fanciful tastes in matters of military dress. I regard it as very important to the future well-being and development of the Guard that uniformity in dress be secured throughout the organization.

THE CODE OF REGULATIONS.

In accordance with the provisions of the Code of North Carolina, section 3287, and in obedience to Special Orders No. 1, dated April 10, 1884, a military board assembled at Asheville, on the 22d day of May, and established a code of rules, regulations, forms and proceedings for the use, government and instruction of the militia of North Carolina, which has received your approval in general orders heretofore published. The Regulations have been printed in book form, and distributed to those entitled to receive copies. The work was well executed by the printer, but it was greatly delayed. It should have been finished in August, whereas it was not done till December. A printed code of Regulations has been a *desideratum* in our State Guard system. For eight years I have labored to get one established; at last we have it, and at a comparatively small expense. The work is paid for out of the moneys arising from the sale of old ordnance and commutation of ordnance stores not needed at present.

These regulations, the Board say in their report, are made to conform as near as practicable and reasonable to the regulations governing the United States Army, in obedience to section 3269 of the Code of North Carolina, which requires that the organization of the State Guard shall conform generally to the laws of the United States, and that the system of discipline and exercise shall conform as near as may be to that of the army of the United States, the Board having borne in mind, while framing this system of regulations, the fact that the State Guard is a volunteer

organization, serving in time of peace without compensation, resting primarily upon the patriotism of its members, and constituting part of the citizen-army of the American Republic. The Board say further, that to render the State Guard an effective body of citizen-soldiery, thoroughly responsive to the object of its existence, adequate to the possible exigencies of the future, competent to take its proper position among the volunteer militia of other States, and entirely worthy of the respect, confidence and good will of the people of North Carolina, thorough discipline and cheerful obedience to authority are absolutely essential, no less than uniformity in drill, dress, equipment and regulation. It is earnestly hoped that the members of the State Guard will take pride in rendering cheerful obedience to all these regulations. They are not burdensome, nor too exacting; but are made to fit a volunteer citizen-soldiery. By a close observance of these rules and laws it is possible for the State Guard of North Carolina to take rank among the finest and most effective organizations of the kind in the Union, and to become indeed a source of pride as well as protection and security to the Commonwealth.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

The attention of your Excellency is especially invited to the able and suggestive report of our efficient and zealous Inspector-General. His showing as to the condition of the force is very satisfactory and encouraging. He makes a number of valuable suggestions, in which I heartily concur, particularly those in regard to obedience to orders, a more rigid compliance with regulations, the adoption of the State uniform, and the necessity for a camp of instruction for ten days each year. Colonel Cameron's inspections have resulted in much good already, and no little saving of property to the State. By means of them this department is enabled to detect the weak and ineffective companies, to disband them, and recover back the arms and equipments in their possession, before irreparable damage ensues. Under his thorough administration of the duties of his office, the Guard has perceptibly increased in discipline and efficiency,

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

and I have been greatly aided in the discharge of the duties of my office by him.

REPORT OF THE ORDNANCE OFFICER.

The elaborate report of the Ordnance Officer gives a clear and comprehensive statement of the transactions in his department. The services of Lieutenant-Colonel Olds this year have been especially valuable—particularly in connection with the sale of old ordnance, the disposition of surplus stores, and the repair and renovation of the buildings at Camp Russell. The several recommendations made by him meet with my approval, particularly that relative to marksmen's badges.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I must express my appreciation of the cordial support I have received from both officers and men in the discharge of my duties during the year just closed. My especial thanks are due the officers of the Inspector-General's and Ordnance Departments, and to the gentlemen who assist me in my own department. And permit me, in my own behalf and in behalf of the entire State Guard, to express to your Excellency our grateful appreciation of the interest which you have ever shown in the well-being, advancement, and upbuilding of this organization. When, six years ago, you were called to the Executive chair, the State Guard was in its infancy, struggling for existence. To-day, through the wise measures of your administration, your clear perception of the value of such a force to the State, and your firm and generous support of every effort made in this department to increase the efficiency of the Guard, we have a body of citizen-soldiery, composed of the flower of the land, established upon a permanent footing, and conceded to be, in point of equipment, discipline, and soldierly qualities, inferior to no body of volunteer militia in the Union.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

(A.)

REGISTER

OF THE

MILITARY FORCES

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

GOVERNOR THOMAS J. JARVIS.

STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Johnstone Jones.....	Adjutant-General.....	January 1, 1877.....	Asheville.
Francis H. Cameron..	Inspector-General.....	March 25, 1879.....	Raleigh.
Eugene Grissom.....	Surgeon-General.....	August 28, 1884.....	Raleigh.
Hubert Haywood.....	Assist. Surgeon-General.....	September 29, 1884.....	Raleigh.
F. W. Kerehner.....	Commissary-General.....	September 4, 1884.....	Wilmington.
Eugene Morehead.....	Quartermaster-General.....	August 20, 1884.....	Durham.
A. B. Andrews.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	January 1, 1877.....	Raleigh.
J. N. Staples.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	January 1, 1877.....	Greensboro.
Harry Skinner.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	January 1, 1877.....	Greenville.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:

Brigadier-General JOHNSTONE JONES, Adjutant-General.

STAFF OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
J. G. Martin.....	Major and Assist. Adj't-Gen.	February 1, 1884.....	Asheville.
F. R. Curtis.....	Captain and " "	February 1, 1884.....	Asheville.
T. B. Young.....	Second Lieut. and A. A. G.,	February 1, 1884.....	Asheville.

Register of Military Forces—Continued.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:

Colonel FRANCIS H. CAMERON, Inspector-General.

STAFF OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Arthur L. Smith.....	Captain and A. I. G.....	January 29, 1880.....	Charlotte.
Benehan Cameron....	Captain and A. I. G.....	October 26, 1883.....	Raleigh.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT :

Lieut.-Colonel FRED. A. OLDS, Raleigh. October 16, 1879.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS AND STAFFS.

FIRST BRIGADE.

(First and Third Regiments).

Brigadier-General RICHARD D. HANCOCK, New Berne.

STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Washington Bryan.....	Lieut.-Colonel and A. A. G.....	New Berne.
E. R. Page.....	Capt. and A. D. C.....	Trenton.
F. W. Hancock.....	Capt. and A. D. C.....	New Berne.
C. D. Heartt.....	Major and Q. M.....	Raleigh.
John L. Bridgers.....	Major and Com.....	Tarboro.
George Slover.....	Major and Ord. Officer.....	New Berne.
D. T. Tayloe.....	Major and Surgeon.....	Washington.
N. M. Jurney.....	Major and Chaplain.....	Goldsboro.

SECOND BRIGADE.

(Second and Fourth Regiments).

Brigadier-General MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, Wilmington.

STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	RESIDENCE.
William A. Cumming...	Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.....	Wilmington.
George H. Hall.....	Major and Ord. Officer.....	Rockingham.
James B. Smith.....	Major and Com.....	Fayetteville.
R. B. Miller.....	Major and Q. M.....	Shelby.
William M. Parsley.....	Captain and A. D. C.....	Wilmington.
George W. Doyle.....	Captain and A. D. C.....	Wilmington.
Rev. J. B. Cheshire.....	Major and Chaplain.....	Charlotte.

Register of Military Forces—Continued.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
John W. Cotten.....	Colonel.....	December 7th, 1882.....	Tarboro.
Isaac A. Sugg.....	Lieutenant-Colonel.....	December 4, 1884.....	Greenville.
Walter P. Williamson...	Major.....	December 4, 1884.....	Tarboro.
Henry K. Nash, Jr.	1st Lieut. and Adjutant	August 16, 1884.....	New Berne.
S. R. Street, Jr.	Captain and Q. M.	October 1, 1883.....	Tarboro.
Frank Stronach.....	Captain and Com.....	December 4, 1884.....	Raleigh.
Julian M. Baker.....	Captain and Surgeon...	August 24, 1880.....	Tarboro.
James Spicer.....	1st Lt. and Assist. Surg.	December 4, 1884.....	Goldsboro.

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
B. Greenville Guards.	.....	Captain.....	.....	.....
	Richard Williams, Jr.	1st Lt.....	May 5, 1884.....	Greenville.
	Lewis H. Wilson	2d Lt.....	May 5, 1884.....	"
D. Goldsboro Rifles.	W. T. Hollowell	Captain.....	March 13, 1884.....	Goldsboro.
	T. H. Bain.....	1st Lt.....	March 13, 1884.....	"
	Jerry Harris.....	2d Lt.....	March 13, 1884.....	"
F. Edgecombe Guards.	C. W. Jeffreys.....	Captain.....	January 17, 1884.....	Tarboro.
	.....	1st Lt.....	.....	.....
	J. Y. Paris	2d Lt.....	May 10, 1882.....	Tarboro.
G. Washington Light Infantry.	C. F. Warren.....	Captain.....	January 1, 1883.....	Washington.
	T. C. Carrowan.....	1st Lt.....	January 1, 1883.....	"
	C. W. Tayloe.....	2d Lt.....	January 1, 1883.....	"
I. Pasquotank Rifles.	Julian E. Wood.....	Captain.....	December 6, 1881...	Elizabeth City.
	William J. Griffin.....	1st Lt.....	December 6, 1881...	"
	Alex. Wadsworth.....	2d Lt.....	November 30, 1881..	"

Register of Military Forces—Continued.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
William C. Jones.....	Colonel	December 4, 1884.....	Wilmington.
E. F. McRae.....	Lieutenant-Colonel.....	December 4, 1884.....	Shoe Heel.
W. S. Cook.....	Major.....	December 4, 1884.....	Fayetteville.
	Adjutant, 1st Lieut.....		
	Q. M., Captain.....		
	Com., Captain.....		
	Surgeon, Captain.....		
	Assist. Sur., 1st Lieut...		
	Chaplain, Captain.....		

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A. Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.	W. F. Campbell.....	Major.....	August 23, 1884.....	Fayetteville.
	J. A. McLaughlin.....	1st Capt.....	August 23, 1884.....	"
	J. B. Broadfoot	2d Capt.....	August 23, 1884.....	"
	J. C. Vann.....	3d Capt.....	August 23, 1884.....	"
	J. C. Huske, Jr.....	4th Capt.....	August 23, 1884.....	"
B. Lafayette Light Infantry.		Captain.....		Fayetteville.
	D. A. McMillan.....	1st Lt.....	June 18, 1883.....	"
	J. D. Cook	2d Lt.....	June 18, 1883.....	"
C. Wilmington Light Infantry.	R. H. Beery.....	Captain.....	January 14, 1884.....	Wilmington.
		1st Lt.....		"
	J. C. Morrison.....	2d Lt.....	January 14, 1884.....	"
E. Shoe Heel Rifles.	William Black.....	Captain.....	October 13, 1883.....	Shoe Heel.
	J. S. Bishop.....	1st Lt.....	September 3, 1883...	"
	J. S. McRae.....	2d Lt.....	September 3, 1883...	"
F. Sampson Light Infantry.	W. L. Faison.....	Captain.....	June 1, 1883.....	Clinton.
	J. T. Murphy.....	1st Lt.....	June 1, 1883.....	"
	J. R. Beaman, Jr.....	2d Lt.....	June 1, 1883.....	"
H. Smithville Guards.	S. S. Drew.....	Captain.....	June 20, 1884.....	Smithville.
	W. S. Doshier	1st Lt.....	June 20, 1884.....	"
	E. F. Davis.....	2d Lt.....	June 20, 1884.....	"

Register of Military Forces—Continued.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
James D. Glenn.....	Colonel.....	December 4, 1884.....	Leaksville.
J. H. Barnard.....	Lieutenant-Colonel.....	December 4, 1884.....	Asheville.
Samuel H. Smith.....	Major.....	December 4, 1884.....	Winston.
	Adjutant, 1st Lieut.....		
	Q. M., Captain.....		
	Com., Captain.....		
	Surgeon, Captain.....		
	Assist. Surg., 1st Lieut..		
	Chaplain, Captain.....		

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A. Forsyth Riflemen.	.....	Captain.....	.....	Winston.
	W. B. Williamson.....	1st Lt.....	October 21, 1884.....	"
	R. L. Candler.....	2d Lt.....	October 21, 1884.....	"
B. Asheville Light Infantry.	W. T. Weaver.....	Captain.....	February 1, 1883.....	Asheville.
	C. A. Moseley.....	1st Lt.....	January 6, 1884.....	"
	T. A. Jones.....	2d Lt.....	January 6, 1884.....	"
C. Haywood Grays.	J. B. S. McIntosh.....	Captain.....	June 18, 1883.....	Waynesville.....
	E. H. Norvell.....	1st Lt.....	May 10, 1884.....	"
	L. H. Meares.....	2d Lt.....	June 18, 1883.....	"
D. Durham Light Infantry.	E. J. Parrish.....	Captain.....	August 6, 1883.....	Durham.
	W. A. Gattis.....	1st Lt.....	August 14, 1884.....	"
	J. H. Southgate.....	2d Lt.....	August 14, 1884.....	"
I. Reidsville Light Infantry.	A. J. Ellington.....	Captain.....	October 19, 1881.....	Reidsville.
	R. M. B. Ellington.....	1st Lt.....	October 7, 1884.....	"
	J. H. Womack.....	2d Lt.....	October 7, 1884.....	"
K. Iredell Blues.	A. M. Vannoy.....	Captain.....	June 1, 1883.....	Statesville.
	Max. Lowenstein.....	1st Lt.....	March 10, 1884.....	"
	J. F. Carlton.....	2d Lt.....	May 10, 1884.....	"

Register of Military Forces—Continued.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
J. T. Anthony.....	Colonel.....	December 4, 1884.....	Charlotte.
J. C. Tipton.....	Lieutenant-Colonel.....	December 4, 1884.....	Lincolnton.
W. W. Boyce	Major.....	December 4, 1884.....	Pineville.
	Adjutant, First Lieut....		
	Quartermaster, Captain		
	Commissary, “		
	Surgeon, “		
	Assist. Surg., 1st Lieut.		
	Chaplain, Captain.....		

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
B. Southern Stars.	C. E. Childs	Captain.....	December 1, 1883.....	Lincolnton.
	R. H. Templeton.....	1st Lieut.....	September 6, 1884.....	Lincolnton.
	S. V. Goodson.....	2d Lieut.....	June 18, 1883.....	Lincolnton.
D. Monroe Light Infantry.	J. E. W. Austin.....	Captain.....	August 15, 1883.....	Monroe.
	W. N. Clyburn.....	1st Lieut.....	August 15, 1883.....	Monroe.
	J. R. Winchester, Jr.....	2d Lieut.....	August 15, 1883.....	Monroe.
E. Hornet's Nest Riflemen.	T. R. Robertson.....	Captain.....	Sept. 19, 1884.....	Charlotte.
	Gilmer Brenizer.....	1st Lieut.....	Sept. 19, 1884.....	Charlotte.
	L. E. Quinn.....	2d Lieut.....	Sept. 19, 1884.....	Charlotte.
I. Polk Rifles.	.....	Captain.....	.....	.....
	C. L. Torrence.....	1st Lieut.....	July 5, 1880.....	Pineville.
	J. A. Russell.....	2d Lieut.....	February 3, 1883..	Pineville.
K. Dallas Light Infantry.	J. M. Templeton.....	Captain.....	March 29, 1884.....	Dallas.
	G. C. Holland.....	1st Lieut.....	March 29, 1884.....	Dallas.
	T. A. Setzer.....	2d Lieut.....	March 29, 1884.....	Dallas.

Register of Military Forces—Continued.

FIRST BATTALION (COLORED).

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
	Major.....		
	Adjutant, First Lieut....		
	Quartermaster, Capt.....		
	Commissary, Capt.....		

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A. Oak City Blues.	C. W. Dunston.....	Captain.....	March 29, 1884.....	Raleigh.
	R. J. Smith.....	1st Lieut.....	March 29, 1884.....	Raleigh.
	Alfred Haywood.....	2d Lieut.....	March 29, 1884.....	Raleigh.
C. Howard Light Infantry.	George T. Potts.....	Captain.....	August 2, 1883.....	Fayetteville.
	John Bayne	1st Lieut.....	August 2, 1884.....	Fayetteville.
	L. A. Barge.....	2d Lieut.....	August 2, 1884.....	Fayetteville.

(B.)

ABSTRACT OF MUSTER ROLLS, 1884.

	Field.	Staff.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.
FIRST BRIGADE :								
First Regiment.....	3	6	5	12	25	21	144	216
Third Regiment.....	3	6	6	14	27	23	180	259
	6	12	11	26	52	44	324	475
SECOND BRIGADE :								
Second Regiment.....	3	6	6	15	30	24	200	284
Fourth Regiment.....	3	6	5	11	13	19	129	186
	6	12	11	26	43	43	329	470
UNATTACHED :								
First Battalion.....	1	3	2	4	10	10	55	85

AGGREGATE.—General and Staff Officers, Headquarters.....	15
General and Staff Officers, Brigade.....	17
Field and Staff.....	40
Captains.....	24
Lieutenants.....	56
Sergeants.....	105
Corporals.....	97
Privates.....	708
Grand Total.....	1,062

(C.)

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL N. C. S. G.,

RALEIGH, October 25, 1884.

GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant-General of North Carolina :

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Inspector-General's Department for the past year.

In compliance with the terms of General Orders No. 69 (O. S.) due notice was given early in the year to brigade and regimental commanders of my intention to inspect the troops under their command at an early date, subsequent orders being issued to company commanders specifying the exact day on which to parade their men.

The Roster of the Guard at the beginning of the year showed a list of twenty-five (25) companies, being the exact number authorized by law to receive the annual appropriation granted by the State for armory rents, &c. The work of inspecting the troops began January 22, with Company F, First Regiment, and ended October 15, with the inspection of Companies A and C, First Battalion of Infantry (colored), official reports of each inspection being promptly forwarded to headquarters.

The following companies having passed a favorable inspection, were recommended for retention in the regular State Guard, viz. :

First Regiment—Companies B, D, F, G, I.

Second Regiment—Companies A, B, C, E, F, H.

Third Regiment—Companies A, B, C, D, I.

Fourth Regiment—Companies B, C, D, E, I, K.

First Battalion Infantry (colored)—Companies A and C.

Companies failing to come up to standard and recommended for disbandment were as follows: First Regiment, Company A; Second Regiment, Company K; Third Regiment, Company A. During the year two (2) new and excellent companies were organized, inspected and passed, and are now attached as follows: Greenville Guards as Company B, First Regiment, and Forsyth Rifles as Company A, Third Regiment. The vacancy caused in the First Regiment by the disbandment of Company A has not yet been filled, so that at the present time the active force of the State Guard consists of twenty-four (24) companies of infantry, all of whom are located, as contemplated and directed by law, upon lines of railway and telegraph communication, and are readily available, on brief notice, for any duty that the interests of the State, or community in which they live, may require. The condition of the troops, as shown by inspection this year, as a rule, fully realized the expectations formed respecting them. Their decided improvement in equipment, drill, discipline, soldierly bearing and conduct being noted in a marked and highly gratifying degree. The armories occupied by the troops, as a rule, are centrally located, conveniently arranged and secure. The First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments are armed with the 45-calibre bronzed rifle, such as are now used in the

United States army, and are in good serviceable condition. The accoutrements of some of the companies, from long use, have become much worn, and although serviceable, are shabby and detract from the otherwise good appearance of the men. The two (2) companies composing the colored battalion are armed with the 50-calibre bright barreled Springfield rifle, which were found clean, well kept and in fair condition. Their accoutrements having been long in use, are much worn, though serviceable. The camp equipments of all the troops are comparatively new and in good order.

The new regulation uniform adopted during the present year has been procured by a number of the companies, and as far as I have been able to learn, gives perfect satisfaction to all who have worn it. The dress has been very generally admired on account of its neat, solid, soldierly appearance. A number of the companies had already supplied themselves with new uniforms of the same color as the regulation dress before the orders prescribing the latter were issued, the only difference being in the cut and facings, so that at present of the twenty-four companies composing the Guard about seventeen are now wearing the regulation color, and several others, I am informed, have had their measures taken for the regulation dress. It is to be hoped, for the sake of uniformity, if nothing else, that before the close of another year all of the companies in the Guard will have complied with the orders and regulations on the subject, and that we may see the last of the patch-work appearance which troops in line and differently uniformed necessarily present. On the whole there is no question but that the present condition of the State Guard is a great and decided improvement over that of former years, and with proper encouragement and care it can and will equal any body of men in this country. As far as "material" is concerned they are already second to none, but like all troops organized as citizen-soldiers necessarily are, they have much to learn, and the knowledge required can only be obtained by careful study, attention and practice on the part of both officers and men. The adoption of a uniform dress and code of military rules and regulations, together with a system of regular drills, reports, &c., has done much towards increasing the soldierly appearance and efficiency of the Guard, and by a close and continued observance of the rules and suggestions made for their guidance and benefit, they will each year become more useful and efficient, and deserve to the fullest extent all the aid and encouragement that the State and their fellow-citizens can bestow upon them. One great obstacle in the path of the young men composing the State Guard, and of which they very justly complain, is the apparent antagonism shown towards the organization by the business men of some communities who object to the employment of young men belonging to the local companies, and who either refuse to allow them to turn out with their commands on parades, &c., or else threaten to dismiss them if they go. This is a short-sighted, narrow-minded policy, and unworthy of the public spirit and patriotism that, as a rule, characterizes our people. Let us take a "business view" of the situation, and look facts squarely in the face. The history of the world from its earliest period has shown conclusively the necessity of an armed force in every age and country for the proper support and maintenance of the law. Especially has this been clearly shown in the history and experience of our own times. In this great country of ours, with its population of sixty millions of people, representing every creed, race and interest under the sun, there is a regular or national army of only twenty-five thousand men, or about one soldier for the protection of every twenty-five hundred inhabitants. At a rough calculation this would give North Carolina about one company of fifty regulars to protect the lives and property of her citizens from riot, resistance to the laws, mob rule, &c. A small force to rely upon, truly, but small as it is, have we this single company of regulars to call upon in the day of trouble? NO! for there is not to-day a single soldier of the regular army stationed anywhere in North Carolina, and the result is that the only military force within the borders of the State, on which she can rely or call in times of trouble or public need, are the ranks of her own faithful State Guard. We all know that whenever the necessity does arise for the use of troops that it is always sudden and imminent. They are wanted "quick and badly," and as the business communities are the ones who invariably suffer first and

most severely from anything like public disorder, they should be, in their own interest, the first and foremost in giving aid and encouragement to the citizen-soldiery of the State, and as under our existing laws only a limited number of companies can be recognized and receive State aid and assistance, it should be not only a matter of self-interest but of local pride to foster and maintain to the highest standard of excellence and efficiency such companies as are located in their midst. The troops furnish their own uniforms and give their time. The State furnishes arms, equipments, armory rents, &c., and only requires one or two hours service for parade and inspection once a month. Surely this is asking but little in view of the security afforded, and the peace and order so universally maintained throughout the State, owing to the well-known presence and efficiency of the State Guard.

As for suggestions relative to the further improvement and proficiency of the Guard I can only refer to and repeat those embodied in my last report* and in the present regulations, urging upon the troops a careful observance of the same, and on the part of the State Government the exaction of a rigid compliance with the terms of all orders issued. Orders issuing from headquarters are either necessary or they are not! If unnecessary their issuance should be carefully avoided, but whenever deemed necessary or essential they should be promptly issued, couched in unmistakable terms, and a prompt and obedient compliance therewith rigidly enforced. Whenever men are unwilling to obey the legitimate orders of proper authority, thus violating their sworn obligations and allegiance, they should be promptly disbanded or dropped from the rolls of any military organization to which they belong, as it may be always safely assumed that men who will not obey one order will have no hesitation in refusing to obey another should the same be so unfortunate as to conflict with their inclinations or convenience.

Everything pertaining to drill, discipline, organization of the Guard and military duty generally, is clearly set forth and explained in the tactics and regulations, and officers should be held strictly responsible for the proper instruction of their commands. Too little attention has hitherto been paid by brigade and regimental officers to the troops under their command, and in simple justice to the latter a strict compliance with the laws and orders relative to the prescribed duties of such officers should be enforced.

It is earnestly hoped and recommended that the attention of the next General Assembly be called to the advisability of providing for a camp of instruction to be held each year, not to exceed ten (10) days, at which all of the troops of the Guard may be brought together for practical instruction in battalion and brigade drill, and the numerous and important duties incidental to field and camp life. This course has been adopted and is now followed by all States professing to keep up anything like a military establishment and can be carried out in this State at an expense scarcely worth mentioning as compared with the benefits to be derived. The State Guard is now ripe for improvement, the groundwork of its organization for usefulness is complete. Numbering less than twelve hundred men on its present, or peace, footing, it forms a small yet powerful nucleus on which thousands could rally and form in the hour of State or National danger. As evidence of the fine material of which it is composed, and the high state of efficiency and discipline already attained, I would simply call attention to their conduct and behavior on all occasions when brought together, and particularly during the recent encampment attendant upon the State Exposition, when their patient and faithful discharge of all duty, fine soldierly bearing, and improachable good conduct deservedly won for them the highest eulogiums and warmest praise from friends and strangers alike. In all private, as well as official intercourse with the officers and men of the State Guard, I have always found them obedient to orders, attentive under instruction, courteous and soldierly in conduct and behavior, and whenever called upon either by their

*In my last report I called special attention to the importance of adopting a system of examination of officers before appointment or promotion. Recommended that more attention and practice should be given to skirmish drill, and the adoption and use of "Reed's Revised Infantry Tactics." The latter being the most useful and valuable work of the kind that I have ever seen, and which no guardsman can afford to be without.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

officers, fellow-citizens or the State for duty, have always promptly and cheerfully responded and performed whatever duty was required of them faithfully and well.

In concluding this report, permit me to express my sincere appreciation of the warm and hearty support which I have at all times received from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and from yourself, respecting all plans and efforts made looking to the welfare and advancement of the State Guard.

I also desire to call attention to the earnest and efficient manner in which Captains A. L. Smith and B. Cameron of this department have performed the duties assigned them.

Yours very respectfully,

F. H. CAMERON,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

ABSTRACT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S REPORT, 1884.

Regiment.	Company Letter.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	DATE OF ORGANIZATION	DATE OF INSPECTION.	PRESENT STRENGTH OF COMPANY.						PRESENT FOR INSPECTION.				EQUIP- MENT.	
						Captain.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Commissioned Officers.	Non-com. Officers.	Privates.	Total.	Guns.	Uniforms.
1	B	Greenville Guards.....	Greenville.....	May 1, 1884.....	September 22, 1884.....	1	2	4	4	24	35	3	8	22	33	40	36
1	D	Goldsboro Rifles.....	Goldsboro.....	March 26, 1877.....	June 11, 1884.....	1	2	6	4	33	46	3	9	23	35	37	36
1	F	Edgecombe Guards.....	Tarboro.....	January 17, 1884.....	January 22, 1884.....	1	3	5	4	24	37	4	9	21	34	54	37
1	G	Washington Light Infantry.....	Washington.....	April 17, 1878.....	April 23, 1884.....	1	3	5	4	24	37	4	8	15	27	37	37
1	I	Pasquotank Rifles.....	Elizabeth City.....	September, 1881.....	April 28, 1884.....	1	2	5	5	39	52	3	10	36	49	50	53
						5	12	25	21	144	207						
2	A	Fayetteville In. Light Infantry.....	Fayetteville.....	August 23, 1793.....	August 22, 1884.....	1	4	5	4	48	62	5	7	33	45	50	56
2	B	Lafayette Light Infantry.....	Fayetteville.....	May 20, 1856.....	August 22, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	23	36	3	9	20	32	40	36
2	C	Wilmington Light Infantry.....	Wilmington.....	May 20, 1853.....	February 25, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	42	54	3	6	25	34	40	56
2	E	Shoe Heel Rifles.....	Shoe Heel.....	May 20, 1879.....	August 9, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	28	40	3	9	21	33	40	37
2	F	Sampson Light Infantry.....	Clinton.....	February 28, 1882.....	June 13, 1884.....	1	3	5	4	31	44	4	6	19	29	40	36
2	H	Smithville Guards.....	Smithville.....	April 4, 1883.....	February 26, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	27	39	3	6	20	29	40	33
						6	15	30	24	200	275						
3	A	Forsyth Riflemen.....	Winston.....	June 7, 1884.....	September 5, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	36	48	3	8	27	38	39	48
3	B	Asheville Light Infantry.....	Asheville.....	February 1, 1883.....	May 27, 1884.....	1	2	3	4	28	38	3	4	16	23	40	39
3	C	Haywood Grays.....	Waynesville.....	May 10, 1883.....	May 26, 1884.....	1	2	4	3	29	39	3	7	17	27	40	28
3	D	Durham Light Infantry.....	Durham.....	August 6, 1878.....	May 12, 1884.....	1	3	5	4	30	43	4	8	17	29	40	34
3	I	Reidsville Light Infantry.....	Reidsville.....	October 1, 1882.....	April 10, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	27	39	3	9	18	30	40	40
3	K	Iredell Blues.....	Statesville.....	May 10, 1880.....	May 29, 1884.....	1	3	5	4	30	43	3	8	22	33	48	48
						6	14	27	23	180	250						

4	B	Southern Stars.....	Lincolnton.....	, 1876.....	September 12, 1884.....	1	2	4	4	32	43	3	7	25	35	40	35
4	D	Monroe Light Infantry.....	Monroe.....	March, 1882.....	September 15, 1884.....	1	3	5	4	22	35	3	9	15	27	40	32
4	E	Hornet's Nest Riflemen.....	Charlotte.....	June 1, 1883.....	September 10, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	27	39	3	5	21	29	40	38
4	I	Polk Rifles.....	Pineville.....	June 5, 1877.....	September 10, 1884.....	1	2	4	3	25	35	2	4	15	21	40	33
4	K	Dallas Light Infantry.....	Dallas.....	February 9, 1883.....	March 27, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	23	35	3	9	19	31	40	31
						5	11	13	19	129	187						
1st	A	Oak City Blues.....	Raleigh.....	May, 1876.....	October 15, 1884.....	1	2	5	6	22	36	3	10	15	28	40	35
Batt.	C	Howard Light Infantry.....	Fayetteville.....	August 2, 1873.....	October 15, 1884.....	1	2	5	4	33	45	2	7	27	36	40	39
						2	4	10	10	55	81						

(E.)

REPORT OF THE STATE ORDNANCE OFFICER.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

Raleigh, December 1, 1884.

GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant General of North Carolina:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of work done in the Ordnance Department during the year ending November 30, 1884. Much has been accomplished in that time. All the white troops of the Guard have been supplied with calibre 45 rifles, of the best patterns, the new obsolete calibre 50 rifles having been nearly all disposed of. The two batteries of cannon, with harness, appendages and spare parts, and nearly all the calibre 50 ammunition have been sold.

By direction of His Excellency, Governor Jarvis, I left Raleigh February 23d, for New York, to make arrangements for the sale of the two batteries of cannon and of the calibre 50 rifles. After stopping at Washington and receiving more specific instructions from the Governor and yourself, I went on to New York. I succeeded, after calling on all the dealers in arms, in making a sale to Mr. J. W. Frazier, 290 Broadway, on the 26th. This included the two batteries, one of bronze, one of iron guns, four each, and all the spare 50-calibre guns. In payment for these a draft for \$4,128 was received and placed to Gov. Jarvis' credit. Arrangements were also made with Mr. Frazier for the commutation of our quota for 1883-'84. The prices paid by Mr. Frazier were far higher than these offered by any other dealers. All the correspondence concerning the sale of arms is on file in my department.

Gov. Jarvis having directed the sale of a portion of the quota of 1883-'84, I made a trip to Wilmington April 25th, and received stores shipped from the United States Ordnance Department, at once reshipping them to Mr. Frazier. Draft for \$2,147.80 was received from Mr. Frazier and placed to the credit of Gov. Jarvis, as directed by His Excellency. The shipment of the stores sold was a task involving considerable labor and much trouble, but all the arrangements were carried out to the letter and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

On the 20th of August I again left for New York, by direction of the Governor, to arrange for commutation of stores for 1884-'85, returning on the 27th.

Mr. Frazier very kindly agreed to represent the State as its agent, if desired, and not only to purchase all arms, &c., for sale, but to furnish the State at the shortest notice with any equipments, tents, overcoats, blankets, &c., desired, at the lowest figures. This arrangement was made by me to guard against any emergency which might arise necessitating the use of such articles as the Government will not furnish.

During the year all the companies of the Guard were furnished with such equipments as placed them in marching order, ready for field service. Each company of white troops has in its possession knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, tin-cups, knives, forks and

spoons, meat-cans and plates, besides its rifles, cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, belts and belt-plates. It remains to be said that only four other States, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, have their troops so equipped.

During the year considerable ammunition, ball and blank, has been issued, as required by the wise regulation suggested in my last report. At all points in the State which needed special protection the companies received special supplies of ammunition.

The equipments, &c., continue to give satisfaction. I have to report that some companies do not give proper attention to their arms and equipments. This was shown in several cases by stores which were returned to the arsenal. All leather, such as cartridge-boxes, belts, &c., needs care, and should at least four times a year be oiled and afterwards polished. Many companies never pay the least attention to this matter, and as a result their equipments lose their gloss, look brown, curl and shrivel.

There has been in some cases trouble in collecting the arms of disbanded companies; the officers appearing to fancy that as soon as they were mustered out all their liability ceased. There is always a loss of some portions of a company's equipment, after a few years' use. The replacing of missing equipments has been an important part of the year's work. I am gratified to be able to state that so far as this department is concerned all the companies are ready for any service. I take great pleasure in acknowledging the courtesies and co-operation of many officers of the Guard.

During the year several military schools have been armed. Some of the schools now have calibre-45 cadet rifles, but some have calibre-50 rifles. It is suggested that the State dispose of the 50-calibre rifles in the possession of the two colored companies and the military schools, replacing them with calibre-45 rifles.

In September, three weeks prior to the encampment of the Guard, I was specially detailed to prepare Camp Russell for the reception of the troops. The place was almost a wreck, grown up in weeds and bushes, the buildings out of repair, the floors dirty, the windows broken. By dint of hard work and by the expenditure of a very moderate sum of money the camp was placed in admirable condition, furnishing ample and comfortable quarters for the troops. The only other service rendered by me in connection with the encampment was the preparation of the rifle range for the competitive firing, which give, I am pleased to say, entire satisfaction to Col. John W. Cotten, who was in charge of the matches. I made also proper arrangements for the occupancy of Camp Russell by the colored battalion and by the Davis Cadets, of LaGrange. A quantity of utensils for use at the camp, purchased by your orders, together with coats and all the surplus medicines, are now in the arsenal. As they will sell for but a small portion of their cost, I would suggest that they be kept in readiness for use.

As will be seen, the supply of arms and equipments now in the arsenal is very small, but perhaps sufficient for present uses, as the building is totally unfit for its purposes, owing to the dampness and poor protection in case of riot. A new arsenal ought to be constructed at once.

I have to make a suggestion which will perhaps be found of value. It is that "marksman's badges" be issued such men as by their scores at the rifle matches merit it. The badges should be of bronze and silver. The bronze ones should be given men who make a certain per cent. of the possible score during the year, and the silver ones, of which there need be but few, can be awarded as special prizes. These badges should embody the coat-of-arms of the State, with a pendant. It is evident that something must be done to foster rifle shooting among the Guard. It is a prime essential. The present shooting is too desultory to be productive of good effects.

During the year ending November 30th, 1884, the following ordnance stores were received at the State arsenal:

ORDNANCE STORES RECEIVED.

NAME OF COMPANY.	M. L. Rifles.	Rifles, Cal. 50.	Rifles, Cal. 45.	Rifles, Cadet.	Cartridge Boxes.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Revolvers, Calibre 45.	Officers' Swords.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Ball Cartridges, Calibre 50.	Ball Cartridges, Calibre 45.	Blank Cartridges, Calibre 50.	Blank Cartridges, Calibre 45.	Tin Cups.	Knives and Forks.	Spoons.	Gun Slings.
In Arsenal Dec. 1, 1883.....		225	33	.....	177	184	80	35	3	.....	507	492	769	10,240	3,100	8,490	2,980	431	440	432	178
Raleigh Light Infantry.....				38	34	55	39	29	.....	.....	38	38	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	26	32	.....
Anson Veterans.....		49	40	.....	88	87	86	30	.....	.....	28	24	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	22	22	41
Union Home School.....		40	.....	.....	40	40	40	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
U. S. Ordnance Department.....		75	.....	.....	40	40	50	50	361	3	.....	.....	.....	15,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edgcombe Guards.....		10	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anson Guards.....		47	.....	.....	41	41	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salisbury Rifles.....		40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duplin Rifles.....		35	.....	.....	31	32	32	69	.....	.....	30	30	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	25	17	32
Fayetteville Rifle Guards.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak City Blues.....		20	.....	.....	20	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Shoe Heel Rifles.....		40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bingham School.....		11	.....	.....	10	4	8	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winston Light Infantry.....		10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jarvis Light Infantry.....		6	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LaGrange High School.....		64	.....	.....	38	38	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,082	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton Light Infantry.....				37	38	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Goldsboro Vance Guards.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gen. M. P. Taylor.....																480	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Wilmington Light Infantry.....																					
Mecklenburg Riflemen.....		50	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington Light Infantry.....		49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	811	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasquotank Rifles.....		38	4	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Polk Rifles.....																					
Gen. R. D. Hancock.....																					
Orange Guards.....		50	.....	.....	46	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene County Rifles.....		40	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Lafayette Light Infantry.....		12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Chowan Guards.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horne School.....		20	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howard Light Infantry.....		60	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	27	24	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	22	22	47
In Arsenal Dec. 1, 1884.....			12	38	412	502	125	28	1	.....	33	28	180	871	1,433	.....	7,010	26	28	27	176

There are miscellaneous stores on hand, among which are 200 pounds powder (cannon); 50 pounds powder (rifle); 1 regimental tool-chest, complete; 2 cavalry sabres; 3 artillery sabres; 77 U. S. belts and plates.

ORDNANCE STORES ISSUED.

NAME OF COMPANY.	M. L. Rifles.	Rifles, Cal. 50.	Rifles, Cal. 45.	Rifles, Cadet.	Cartridge Boxes.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Revolvers, Calibre 45.	Officers' Swords.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Ball Cartridges, Calibre 50.	Ball Cartridges, Calibre 45.	Blank Cartridges, Calibre 50.	Blank Cartridges, Calibre 45.	Tin Cups.	Knives and Forks.	Spoons.	Gun Slings.
Bingham School.....								25			28	24	28	1,120	1,000	662	1,000	24	22	22	40
Rifle Teams State Exhibit'n.....		40			40		40	40													
Howard Light Infantry.....		40			40		40	40													
Duplin Roads School.....		40			40		40	40						100	1,500		550				
Oak City Blues.....				37			40								500						
Washington Light Infantry.....			40												1,000						
Fayetteville Ind. Lt. Infan'y.....			15												1,000						
Goldsboro Rifles.....											30	33			1,000						
Wilmington Light Infantry.....			10				50	35		3					1,000						63
Polk Rifles.....									3												
Adjutant-General.....							40					40	40		500			40	40	40	
Sampson Light Infantry.....												40	40		500			40	40	40	
Smithville Guards.....							50	25				40	40		500		500	40	40	40	
Winston Light Infantry.....					15	15					14	15	14					15	14	14	
Greenville Guards.....			40		80	80	80	40		3	40	40	40		500		500	40	40	40	30
Durham Light Infantry.....			40												1,400		260				
Raleigh Light Infantry.....															1,200		260				
Pasquotank Rifles.....			50		17	16	20	52			50	50	50		1,000		560	50	50	50	
Edgecombe Guards.....					40						5	10	7		1,000		1,500	12	12	12	
Shoe Heel Rifles.....			40					40			40	40	40		300		200	40	40	40	
Anson Veterans.....			40		40	40	40								500			40	40	40	
Haywood Grays.....											40	40	40		500						
*J. W. Frazier, New York.....	134	674							360	1	100	88	300	13,000	500	10,000	200				
Hornet's Nest Riflemen.....															500						
Lafayette Light Infantry.....			40								40	40	40		500			40	40	40	
Southern Stars.....											40	40	40		1,000			40	40	40	
Monroe Light Infantry.....																	200				
Iredell Blues.....											40	40	40		500			40	40	40	
Dallas Light Infantry.....											10	10	10					40	40	40	
Reidsville Light Infantry.....											40	40	40		500			40	40	40	
Asheville Light Infantry.....															400		500	40	40	40	
State Penitentiary.....		9												880							
LaGrange School.....		24			24	24															40

*Sold by order.

Arms are now in possession of the following companies of the active organizations:

WHITE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	NO. OF GUNS.	CALIBRE.
Goldsboro Rifles.....	Goldsboro.....	40	45
Edgecombe Guards.....	Tarboro.....	40	45
Washington Light Infantry.....	Washington.....	40	45
Pasquotank Rifles.....	Elizabeth City.....	50	45
Winston Light Infantry.....	Winston.....	40	45
Durham Light Infantry.....	Durham.....	40	45
Reidsville Light Infantry.....	Reidsville.....	40	45
Asheville Light Infantry.....	Asheville.....	40	45
Haywood Grays.....	Waynesville.....	40	45
Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.....	Fayetteville.....	65	45
Lafayette Light Infantry.....	Fayetteville.....	40	45
Wilmington Light Infantry.....	Wilmington.....	50	45
Shoe Heel Rifles.....	Shoe Heel.....	40	45
Sampson Light Infantry.....	Clinton.....	40	45
Smithville Guards.....	Smithville.....	40	45
Southern Stars.....	Lincolnton.....	40	45
Monroe Light Infantry.....	Monroe.....	40	45
Dallas Light Infantry.....	Dallas.....	40	45
Hornet's Nest Riflemen.....	Charlotte.....	40	45
Polk Rifles.....	Pineville.....	50	45
Iredell Blues.....	Statesville.....	40	45
Greenville Guards.....	Greenville.....	40	45

COLORED.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	NO. OF GUNS.	CALIBRE.
Oak City Blues.....	Raleigh.....	40	50
Howard Light Infantry.....	Fayetteville.....	40	50

SCHOOLS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NO. OF GUNS.	CALIBRE.
McMillan School.....	30	50
Bingham's.....	160	45
Horner's.....	40	50
King's Mountain.....	50	45
Graham.....	40	50
LaGrange Military Academy.....	75	50
Davidson College.....	50	M. L.
Duplin Roads School.....	40	50

There are, therefore, in the possession of twenty-two white companies 945 rifles; in possession of the two colored companies 80; and in the possession of the eight military schools 485; a grand total of 1,510.

I have the honor to be, General,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. OLDS,
State Ordnance Officer.

(F.)

DISBURSEMENT OF THE APPROPRIATION.

(UNDER SECTION 389 OF THE CODE OF NORTH CAROLINA, LAWS OF 1883,
CHAPTER 283, SECTION 1.)

JOHNSTONE JONES, Adjutant-General, in account with the State of North Carolina:

1884.

Mar. 10.	Received from the Auditor warrant for.....	\$ 300 00	
10.	Paid to 1. Edgecombe Guards, Capt. Jeffreys.....		\$ 150 00
27.	2. Smithville Guards, Capt. Seroggs.....		150 00
		\$ 300 00	\$ 300 00
June 14.	Received from the Auditor warrant for.....	\$1,050 00	
14.	Paid to 3. Asheville Light Infantry, Capt. Weaver.....		\$ 150 00
17.	4. Dallas Light Infantry, Capt. Templeton.....		150 00
	5. Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. Beery.....		150 00
	6. Washington Light Infantry, Capt. Warren.....		150 00
	7. Reidsville Light Infantry, Capt. Ellington.....		150 00
	8. Pasquotank Rifles, Capt. Wood.....		150 00
	9. Haywood Grays, Capt. McIntosh.....		150 00
		\$1,050 00	\$1,050 00
July 10.	Received from the Auditor warrant for.....	\$ 450 00	
15.	Paid to 10. Iredell Blues, Capt. Vannoy.....		\$ 150 00
16.	11. Goldsboro Rifles, Capt. Hollowell.....		150 00
	12. Sampson Light Infantry, Capt. Faison.....		150 00
		\$ 450 00	\$ 450 00
Sept. 16.	Received from the Auditor warrant for.....	\$ 150 00	
18.	" " " " ".....	600 00	
18.	Paid to 13. Durham Light Infantry, Capt. Parrish.....		\$ 150 00
	14. Shoe Heel Rifles, Capt. Black.....		150 00
	15. Forsyth Riflemen, Capt. Smith.....		150 00
	16. Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, Maj. Campbell.....		150 00
	17. Lafayette Light Infantry, Capt. Cook.....		150 00
		\$ 750 00	\$ 750 00
Sept. 23.	Received from the Auditor warrant for.....	\$ 600 00	
24.	Paid to 18. Hornet's Nest Rifles, Capt. Robertson.....		\$ 150 00
	19. Polk Rifles, Capt. Boyce.....		150 00
	20. Southern Stars, Capt. Childs.....		150 00
	21. Monroe Light Infantry, Capt. Austin.....		150 00
		\$ 600 00	\$ 600 00
Nov. 22.	Received from the Auditor warrant for.....	\$ 450 00	
30.	Paid to 22. Greenville Guards, Capt. Sugg.....		\$ 150 00
	23. Oak City Blues, Capt. Dunston.....		150 00
	24. Howard Light Infantry, Capt. Potts.....		150 00
		\$ 450 00	\$ 450 00
	Total amount allowed by law.....	\$3,750 00	
	Total amount expended.....		3,600 00
	Remaining unexpended.....	\$ 150 00	

(G.)

BONDS AND BONDSMEN.

(UNDER CODE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SECTION 3272.)

Security bonds for arms and equipments for companies to whom the appropriation has been paid are on file in the office of the Adjutant-General as follows:

No. 1. Reidsville Light Infantry—A. J. Ellington, R. M. B. Ellington, T. B. McCargo. Amount, \$4,000. Date, May 16, 1883.

No. 2. Wilmington Light Infantry*—John L. Cantwell, R. H. Beery, M. S. Willard, W. B. McKoy. Amount, \$1,000. June 5, 1883.

No. 3. Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry—A. A. McKethan, Jr., A. H. Worth, E. L. Pemberton, Jr., Wright Huske. Amount, \$2,000. August 22, 1883.

No. 4. Lafayette Light Infantry—W. S. Cook, Josiah Evans, J. B. Smith, W. D. Gaster. Amount, \$2,000. August 21, 1883.

No. 5. Pasquotank Rifles—J. E. Wood, Samuel Weisel, W. J. Griffin, E. F. Lamb. Amount \$2,000. August 1, 1883.

No. 6. Sampson Light Infantry—W. L. Faison, James T. Murphy, Edwin T. Boykin, F. T. Atkins, Bias Underwood. Amount, \$2,000. June 28, 1883.

No. 7. Washington Light Infantry—Charles F. Warren, James E. Shepherd, George H. Brown, Jr., E. S. Simmons, John H. Small. Amount, \$3,000. August 3, 1883.

No. 8. Iredell Blues—A. M. Vannoy, J. H. McLelland, C. H. Armfield, P. C. Carlton, John S. McRorie. Amount, \$2,000. June 18, 1883.

No. 9. Southern Stars—A. S. Haynes, V. A. McBee, B. C. Cobb. Amount, \$2,000. June 18, 1883.

No. 10. Polk Rifles—W. W. Boyce, W. E. Yount, J. A. Russell, J. R. Wolfe. Amount, \$2,000. July 8, 1883.

No. 11. Hornet's Nest Riflemen—J. T. Anthony, T. R. Robertson, S. O. Smith, W. J. Yates. Amount, \$2,000. June 25, 1883.

No. 12. Monroe Light Infantry—J. E. W. Austin, M. L. Stevens, M. Lichtenstein. Amount, \$2,000. August 3, 1883.

No. 13. Howard Light Infantry—A. Holliday, A. H. Slocumb, M. Faulk, J. M. Martin. Amount, \$2,000. August 29, 1883.

No. 14. Oak City Blues—Calvin W. Dunston, R. J. Smith, E. J. May, Eugene Grissom, George L. Hane. Amount, \$3,000. October 2, 1883.

No. 15. Shoe Heel Rifles—J. C. McCaskill, Angus Shaw, Murphy McNair, Henry C. Alford. Amount, \$2,000. November 27, 1883.

No. 16. Goldsboro Rifles—B. M. Privett, R. D. Holt. Amount, \$2,000. November 6, 1883.

No. 17. Durham Light Infantry—E. J. Parrish, J. C. Angier. Amount, \$2,000. December 14, 1883.

No. 18. Asheville Light Infantry—W. T. Weaver, S. Whitlock, James P. Sawyer, Virgil S. Lusk. Amount, \$2,000. September 3, 1883.

No. 19. Edgecombe Guards—C. W. Jeffreys, J. H. Baker, George Howard, L. L. Staton, J. K. Lawrence. Amount, \$2,000. February 5, 1884.

*Required to file bond in sum of \$2,000.

No. 20. Smithville Guards—W. J. Scroggs, J. T. Harper, William Weeks. Amount, \$2,000. May 31, 1883.

No. 21. Haywood Grays—J. B. S. McIntosh, E. H. Norvell, W. H. Faucett, Alden Howell, Louis H. Meares. Amount, \$2,000. May 10, 1883.

No. 22. Dallas Light Infantry—John A. Setzer, F. C. Ferguson, E. B. Holland, A. J. Jenkins. Amount, \$2,500. May 3, 1884.

No. 23. Forsyth Riflemen—Samuel H. Smith, C. B. Watson, A. B. Gorrell, J. C. Buxton, W. B. Glenn. Amount, \$2,500. July 21, 1884.

No. 24. Greenville Guards—I. A. Sugg, J. B. Cherry, Harry Skinner, Lewis H. Wilson, Richard Williams, Jr. Amount, \$2,000. July 8, 1884.

(H.)

ORDERS ISSUED IN 1884.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, January 1, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 1—New Series.]

1. The following is prescribed as the uniform of the North Carolina State Guard:

COATS.

FULL DRESS FOR OFFICERS—All officers shall wear a double-breasted frock coat, of dark blue cloth, the skirt to extend from one-half to three-fourths the distance from the hip-joint to the bend of the knee.

FOR A BRIGADIER-GENERAL—Two rows of buttons on the breast, eight in each row, placed by pairs; the distance between each row five and one-half inches at top and three and one-half inches at bottom; stand-up collar, not less than one nor more than two inches in height, to hook in front at the bottom and slope thence up and backward at an angle of thirty degrees on each side, corners rounded; cuffs three inches deep, to go around the sleeves parallel with the lower edge, and with three small buttons at the under seams; pockets in the folds of the skirts, with two buttons at the hip and one at the lower end of each side-edge, making four buttons on the back and skirt of the coat; collar and cuffs to be piped with scarlet; lining of the coat, black.

FOR A COLONEL, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL AND MAJOR—The same as for a Brigadier-General, except that there will be nine buttons in each row, on the breast, placed at equal distances; collars and cuffs piped with scarlet.

FOR A CAPTAIN AND LIEUTENANT—The same as for a Colonel, except that there will be seven buttons in each row on the breast. Facings of all officers of the General Staff to be buff.

FULL DRESS FOR PRIVATES—A double-breasted tunic of dark blue cloth; skirt to extend one-third the distance from the hip-joint to the bend of the knee; two rows of buttons, seven in each row; collar same height as for officers' coats, faced with scarlet cloth, four inches back on each side, cut square, to hook up close in front; number of regiment in white metal in middle of scarlet facing of collar on each side; slashed cuffs of scarlet cloth, two and one-half inches wide, with three small buttons; skirt of coat on each side of opening behind to be faced with scarlet cloth, ornamented with four buttons. Two straps of dark blue cloth, piped with scarlet, let into the waist seam on each side the coat, and buttoning above the hip, to sustain the waist-belt.

UNDRESS COATS FOR OFFICERS—A sack coat of dark blue cloth; falling collar; single-breasted, with five buttons in front, same as those worn on the dress coat; the skirt to extend from one-third to one-half the distance from the hip-joint to the bend of the knee; collar and cuffs to be piped with scarlet. To be worn with shoulder-straps.

UNDRESS COATS FOR PRIVATES—A dark blue blouse of navy flannel, similar in cut to that worn by officers, with collar and cuffs piped with scarlet.

TROUSERS.

FOR GENERAL OFFICERS AND OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF—Dark blue cloth, with gold stripe, one inch in width, for General Officers; and gold cord at outer seam for officers of the General Staff.

FOR REGIMENTAL OFFICERS OF INFANTRY, FIELD AND STAFF—Light blue cloth, with scarlet stripe two inches wide.

FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF COMPANIES—Light blue cloth, with scarlet stripe one and one-half inches wide.

FOR ENLISTED MEN—Light blue cloth, with scarlet stripe one inch wide.

HELMETS.

FOR ALL OFFICERS AND MEN—Of black felt, United States regulation pattern, except that on breast of spread eagle in front the arms of the State of North Carolina shall be displayed in white metal. Helmets for officers to have chin-chain and spike, but no cords or tassels; those for enlisted men to have spike and leather chin-strap. Plumes for General and Field Officers, white buffalo hair.

FORAGE CAPS.

Dark blue cloth, United States regulation, for officers and enlisted men, except that on the front of cap of enlisted men, crossed rifles (for infantry) and regimental and company letter, in white metal, shall be worn.

EPAULETTES.

For general officers, United States regulation. Not to be worn by other than general officers.

SHOULDER-KNOTS.

For all officers below the rank of Brigadier-General, United States regulation; an aigulet of gold cord to be worn by officers of the Adjutant-General's and Inspector-General's Departments, by Aides-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, and by Regimental Adjutants.

FOR ENLISTED MEN—Shoulder-knots of scarlet braid, pad of blue, with letters "N. C.," in white metal.

SHOULDER-STRAPS.

For officers, on fatigue coat, United States regulation, save that pad of strap will be of scarlet. For officers of the General Staff, the pad of strap will be buff. For enlisted men, to be of scarlet cloth, let into the shoulder-seam of fatigue coat, and buttoned at the collar-seam with one button.

BUTTONS.

All buttons to be "N. C. State."

SASHES.

To be worn only by general officers. United States regulation, buff silk net.

SWORDS.

United States regulation.

BELTS.

United States regulation.

BELT-PLATES.

For officers, gilt, rectangular, bearing in centre, in circle, the arms of North Carolina in white metal, and letters "N. C." on each side the same.

For enlisted men, bronze metal, rectangular, with letters "N. C." in centre.

CHEVRONS.

For all non-commissioned officers, United States regulation, save that they will be of scarlet cloth.

GLOVES.

White Berlin, for all foot-officers and enlisted men. For mounted officers, buff or white gauntlets, or gloves.

OVERCOATS.

For officers, dark blue cloth, United States regulation, lined with scarlet. For enlisted men, light blue cloth, United States regulation, lined with scarlet; cuffs and collars to be piped with scarlet.

II. All companies of infantry organized hereafter will be required to adopt this uniform. Companies already in existence and uniformed will be required to adopt the regulation full dress uniform whenever they shall renew their uniforms, and all are urged to supply themselves with the full dress and fatigue uniform at as early a day as practicable.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD,
RALEIGH, January 1, 1884.

[CIRCULAR No. 1—New Series.]

To the Members of the North Carolina State Guard:

For some years past most urgent efforts have been made by the State authorities and members of the State Guard to bring the Guard up to as high a standard of perfection as the limited power and means at their command would permit, and, in spite of almost insurmountable obstacles, so persistent have been their efforts that to-day North Carolina stands among the few Southern States that possess a regularly organized, equipped, well-drilled and disciplined body of State soldiery. The main drawback to the complete equipment and appearance of the Guard hitherto has been the diversity of uniforms, the patterns of which, in many instances, are not only obsolete, but are unnecessarily expensive, and unsuited for active or real service. In view of these facts, therefore, it has been deemed best to establish and prescribe a regular "State uniform," reasonable in price, handsome and distinctive in appearance, and admirably adapted for all kinds of service. All who have seen the patterns of the new uniform approve it heartily, and it is believed that its adoption will give general satisfaction to the whole Guard. In order to save the troops as much trouble as possible, and to secure uniformity in goods and general appearance, arrangements have been made with the following named house, Pettibone Manufacturing Co., No. 165 Elm street, Cincinnati, Ohio, who agree to furnish the entire full dress for \$17.00, and the fatigue for \$10.20. Officers will be furnished with full dress for \$26.00, and the fatigue for \$13.45.

Uniformity of dress once secured, our organization and equipment is complete.

By order of the Governor:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, January 31, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.]

I. Company commanders are required to make monthly reports, showing strength and condition of company, number of drills and parades, &c.; said reports to be made out in duplicate, on blank forms furnished from this office; one to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, and the other to the Regimental Commander, who will send to this office a consolidated report of his regiment each month.

II. Companies are required to parade in full dress uniform at least once in every month, upon such day and at such hour as the company commandant shall appoint. At such parade, the company will be inspected by its commander, and all orders received since the last monthly parade shall be read to the company. A report of each monthly parade will be made in the regular monthly report provided for in the preceding section.

III. To entitle the company to receive the annual appropriation, the reports must show that the average attendance at monthly parades equal seventy-five per cent. of the minimum number of men required for a company by law—that is, twenty-four (24) men, rank and file.

IV. Brigade Commanders will be required to visit and inspect the companies of their respective brigades, and Regimental Commanders the companies of their respective regiments, at least once a year, and make annual report thereof to the Adjutant-General, with such comment, advice, or suggestions as they may see proper to make, for the good of the service.

V. In each armory there shall be kept a bulletin board, on which all orders shall be posted for the information of the command, the orders to remain on the board at least 30 days.

VI. Officers are required to acknowledge promptly the receipt of all orders and official communications; and to keep the same on file.

VII. Elections, resignations, deaths and removals, of commissioned officers of companies, must be promptly reported, in duplicate, to the Adjutant-General and to the Regimental Commander. Requisitions for commissions must be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, through regular channels.

VIII. Each company will be allowed, each year, at least one thousand ball cartridges, for expenditure in rifle practice or otherwise, under orders; five hundred of which will be kept constantly on hand as a reserve supply, ready for issue in case of disturbance of the peace or other emergency requiring the issue of ammunition. Five hundred blank cartridges will be allowed to the company per annum. No ammunition issued by the State will be expended except for military purposes, under orders, or in the presence of a commissioned officer.

IX. All communications for the Adjutant-General will, until further notice, be addressed to him at Asheville, North Carolina.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, April 10, 1884.

[SPECIAL ORDER No. 1.]

In accordance with the provisions of the Code of North Carolina, section 3287, a Board will assemble at Asheville, N. C., on Thursday, the 22d day of May, 1884, to establish and prescribe rules, regulations, forms and proceedings for the use, government and instruction of the militia of North Carolina, subject to the approval of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

The Board will be composed as follows:

Brigadier-General Johnstone Jones, Adjutant-General.
Colonel Francis H. Cameron, Inspector-General.
Colonel John W. Cotten, Colonel of the First Regiment.
Captain A. J. Ellington, Captain Company I, Third Regiment.
Lieutenant J. R. Robertson, Company E, Fourth Regiment.
Private John L. Cantwell, Company C, Second Regiment.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, April 11, 1884.

[SPECIAL ORDER No. 2.]

Lieut. T. B. Young will proceed at once to Burnsville, N. C., and deliver to Judge Shipp the communication from this office, dated to-day. He will return immediately with Judge Shipp's answer; and will render to me an account of his expenses.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, May 5, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.]

Company A (Winston Light Infantry), Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, having been reported by the Inspector-General as failing to appear as ordered for the annual inspection on the 11th April, is hereby disbanded, and will be stricken from the rolls of the State Guard.

The commissions of the officers of the company are hereby revoked, and the arms and all State property in the possession of this company will be returned by them at once to the State Ordnance Officer at Raleigh, and by him receipted for.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, May 7, 1884.

[SPECIAL ORDER No. 3.]

The Salisbury Rifles having been disbanded, Captain Parker is hereby required to immediately deliver the arms and State property in his possession to the Ordnance Officer, as heretofore required. Upon his failure to do so in the next ten days, suit will be instituted against his bondsmen.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, May 7, 1884.

[SPECIAL ORDER No. 4.]

The Duplin Rifles having been disbanded, they are required to forthwith return to the State Ordnance Officer the arms and equipments in their possession belonging to the State of North Carolina. Failing to do this within the next ten days, their bondsmen will be proceeded against.

By order of the Governor:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, May 31, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.]

The Regulations for the State Guard, prepared by the Board of Officers detailed by Special Orders No. 1, dated April 10, 1884, consisting of Adjutant-General Johnstone Jones, Inspector-General F. H. Cameron, Colonel John W. Cotten, Captain A. J. Ellington, Lieutenant T. R. Robertson and Private John L. Cantwell, having been completed, are hereby adopted for the guidance and government of the North Carolina State Guard, and will be published in book form and distributed to the command in such numbers and in such manner as shall hereafter be directed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, August 18, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.]

The First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments of the North Carolina State Guard will appear at Raleigh on the 30th day of September, in heavy marching order, to participate in the opening ceremonies of the State Exposition, and for review by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, on October 1st.

The following programme is announced:

FIRST DAY.

1. The State Guard to escort Senator Hawley, the orator, the Governor and officials to the grounds.
2. Address by Senator Hawley.
3. Review of the State Guard.

SECOND DAY.

1. Competitive drill of military companies, confined to North Carolina. First prize to successful company, \$300.
2. To next best drilled company, \$100.
3. Rifle target shooting, by teams from companies, prize to best score by any team, \$100.
4. Competitive band practice—prize to best band, \$100.

The State will furnish the troops with transportation, quarters at Camp Russell, fuel and lights—the men will bring blankets. Companies must rely upon themselves for subsistence. Troops will arrive on September 30th and depart October 3d, so that the expedition will not cover a period of more than four days. Troops will appear on parade October 1st and 2d in full dress uniform.

Each company will be entitled to transportation and quarters for one caterer and two cooks, or servants.

Military bands will be transported and quartered by the State in like manner with the troops.

The competitive drill will be by printed schedule furnished the officers of companies, under the usual rules and regulations governing competitive drills, and the award will be made by three officers of the United States Army, detailed for the purpose, who will not be known until they arrive on the ground.

The minimum number of men to be drilled by each company will be twenty-four, not including two guides and three commissioned officers, and no credit will be allowed for men in excess of the number named.

The drill will be confined to companies of the North Carolina State Guard.

General and Field officers and their Staffs, and officers of the General Staff, will report for duty to the Adjutant-General, on September 30th, at Camp Russell.

Companies that may be unable to attend will report the fact at once to this office, and also to the commandant of the regiment, together with a full statement of the cause of inability to respond.

The details of this movement will hereafter be published in general orders.

The Commander-in-Chief expresses the hope that the State Guard will appear in full numbers in obedience to this order, and that employers will permit their employees, who are members of the State Guard, to attend.

This Exposition is designed to display the resources and products of North Carolina, and it is the earnest desire of the Governor that the opening ceremonies shall be at-

tended by the citizen soldiery, and that they appear with full ranks and in perfect order, so that the State's progress in this line may be fully illustrated.

The companies of the colored battalion will be assembled at the opening of the North Carolina Industrial Association, on the 16th of October, and encamped for several days; the details of this movement will be announced in due time.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, September 3d, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.]

I. The following newly organized companies are hereby assigned and lettered as follows, viz.:

1. The Forsyth Riflemen, Captain S. H. Smith, Winston, to the Third Regiment, as Company "A."

2. The Greenville Guards, Captain I. A. Sugg, Greenville, Pitt county, to the First Regiment, as Company "B."

II. The Anson Veterans, Company "K," Second Regiment, having failed to comply with the requirements of the law and regulations, is hereby disbanded, commissions of the officers revoked, and the name of said company stricken from the rolls. The arms and equipments, belonging to this State, in the possession of this company, will be delivered up to the State Ordnance Officer at Raleigh, forthwith.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, September 5, 1884.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 5.]

The Inspector-General is directed to inspect Company A, First Battalion Infantry (colored), North Carolina State Guard, and make report to this office.

The Commander-in-Chief receives and accepts the excuse rendered by the commanding officer of that company for their failure to appear at the inspection ordered July 11th ulto.

By order of the Governor:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
 RALEIGH, September 12, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.]

The following rules and regulations will govern the rifle matches of the North Carolina State Guard, at the State Exposition Grounds, Raleigh, October 2d, for the prizes offered by the Exposition Association:

Creedmoor targets will be used, and Creedmoor regulations will be observed. The firing shall be at the two-hundred-yard range. The target, six feet in height, four feet in width, has as its scoring values a "bullseye," whose value is 5; a "centre," whose value is 4; an "inner," whose value is 3; an "outer," whose value is 2. The ground of the target is white, the bullseye and rings black. The diameter of the bullseye is 8 inches; of the centre 26; of the inner 46 inches; while the outer composes all that part of the target outside the greatest ring.

The scoring will be done by means of discs and flags. A black disc indicates a shot in the outer; a black and white disc a shot in the inner; a red disc a shot in the centre; a white disc a shot in the bullseye. These discs shall be placed by the marker, who is in the pit in front of the target, exactly over the hole made by the bullet. The scorer, who is at the firing point, shall watch the discs and make the score. The waving of a blue flag in front of the target indicates a "miss." The signal of danger, a red flag, shall be displayed from the marker's pit whenever the latter may desire. While it is so displayed no firing will be allowed.

Each company which may compete for the prizes will do so through a "team" of five men, of any rank, each team to fire twenty-five shots. Each team will report to the officer in charge of the firing. When the firing begins he will distribute to each team twenty-five ball cartridges. This ammunition shall be service model, 70 grains powder, 500-grain bullet. The use of other ammunition will on no account be permitted.

The rifles shall be Springfield, State model, calibre 45. The trigger-pull shall not be less than four pounds. No hair or set triggers will be permitted. No globe or peep sights will be allowed, and no alteration of the ordinary front and rear sights, by filing or otherwise, will be permitted.

The position in firing shall be that prescribed in tactics for the shorter ranges: standing, face to the target, rifle at the shoulder; the fingers of the left hand to be in front of the trigger-guard. No artificial rest will be allowed.

The teams will draw for positions in order. Each team when called will take ammunition from the officer in charge, and will begin firing. Each member of a team will fire one round, then repeat in the same succession until the five rounds have been fired.

Special orders will give information as to the officer detailed to take charge of the firing, and will also designate the hour at which the firing will begin.

The members of each team shall be in the uniform worn by their respective companies. Obedience to the instructions of the officer in charge and promptness in the execution of commands will be expected of every competitor.

The officer in charge will, as soon as the firing is ended, make a complete report of the score to the Adjutant-General of the result. The latter officer will then report to the Secretary of the State Exposition and award the prizes to the winners.

By order of the Governor:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
 Adjutant-General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, September 29, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.]

I. The Raleigh Light Infantry, Company A, First Regiment, having failed to comply with the laws and regulations governing the State Guard, are hereby disbanded, the commissions of its officers revoked, and will be stricken from the muster-rolls.

II. The arms and equipments in possession of the company belonging to the State will be returned forthwith in good order to the State Ordnance Officer at Raleigh.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, September 29, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 9.]

I. The following hours will be observed by the troops while at Camp Russell, from September 30th to October 3d, inclusive:

Reveille.....	6	A. M.
Surgeon's Call.....	6:30	"
Breakfast	7	"
Guard Mounting.....	8	"
Drill.....	8:30	"
Assembly and leave camp for Exposition.....	10	"
Dress Parade.....	6	P. M.
Retreat.....	6:30	"
Supper.....	7	"
Tattoo.....	10	"
Taps.....	10:30	"

II. Brig.-General Matthew P. Taylor will have command of the camp.

III. The Headquarters of the Adjutant-General are established at Rooms 31 and 32, Yarborough House, where officers will report, except when otherwise directed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,

RALEIGH, September 30, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 10.]

I. To-morrow, Wednesday, the troops will leave camp at ten o'clock (10 A. M.) in full dress uniform, proceed to the Capitol, north gate, and there receive Gov. Jarvis and Staff, the Orator of the Day, Officers of the Exposition, members of the Council of State, and Justices of the Supreme Court. At 10:30 A. M., the column will proceed to the Exposition grounds; at 4 P. M., the troops will be reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief on the Exposition grounds; after which they will return to camp.

II. The competitive drill will take place on the Exposition grounds at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 2. The Judges will be Capt. E. W. Hayes, U. S. A., Capt. A. C. Davis, Prin-

principal LaGrange Davis School, and Lieut. J. B. Batchelor, U. S. A. The drill will be conducted under the regulations heretofore published.

III. The Target-practice will take place on the Exposition grounds at 2 p. m., on Thursday. Colonel John W. Cotten, of the First Regiment, will have charge of the practice, and teams will report to him on the grounds.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, October 7, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 11.]

I. The Colored Battalion of the North Carolina State Guard will appear at Raleigh on the 15th day of October, in heavy marching order, to participate in the opening ceremonies of the North Carolina Industrial Association, at the Exposition grounds, on the 16th day of October.

II. The State will furnish the troops with transportation, quarters at Camp Russell, fuel and lights. The men will bring blankets. Companies must rely upon themselves for subsistence.

III. Upon arriving at Raleigh, troops will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Abram Halliday, commanding the battalion.

IV. The "Howard Light Infantry" will proceed to Raleigh on the 15th of October and return on the 17th, via the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad and the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, November 10, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 12.]

I. The commissioned officers of the several companies composing the First Regiment will assemble at Tarboro, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1884, for the biennial election of Field Officers, viz.: a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major.

II. The commissioned officers of the several companies composing the Second Regiment will assemble at Wilmington, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1884, for the biennial election of Field Officers, viz.: a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major.

III. The commissioned officers of the several companies composing the Third Regiment will assemble at Winston, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1884, for the biennial election of Field Officers, viz.: a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major.

The "Iredell Blues," Company C, Fourth Regiment, is hereby transferred and assigned to the Third Regiment, and will hereafter be known and designated as Company K, Third Regiment.

IV. The commissioned officers of the several companies composing the Fourth Regiment will assemble at Charlotte, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1884, for the biennial election of Field Officers, viz.: a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major.

V. The commissioned officers of the several companies composing the First Battalion, colored, will assemble at Raleigh, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1884, for the biennial election of Field Officers, viz.: a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major.

VI. Commanding officers of Regiments will notify immediately the commissioned officers of the several companies of their respective regiments as to the time and place designated for this election.

VII. The attention of electors is called to the following regulations governing the elections of Field Officers:

1. Each commissioned company officer of the regiment is entitled to one vote, and may be represented by written proxy.

2. The senior company officer present at the meeting, and entitled to vote, will preside. If he waives the privilege, the meeting may choose a presiding officer from out of the number present. A secretary will be elected by the body. The field officers of the regiment shall be excluded from the meeting; only the captains and lieutenants may be present.

3. No presiding officer shall proceed with an election, unless a quorum, consisting of a majority of the electors, are present in person or by proxy and voting.

4. A certified roster of the regiment or battalion shall be furnished to the presiding officer previous to an election, by the Adjutant-General. In case any officer's name does not appear on this list, he may be declared an elector upon offering satisfactory evidence that he has been commissioned, and that his commission has not been revoked, nor his company disbanded.

5. The names of the candidates for the position or positions to be filled will then be put in nomination, and the members shall proceed to vote by ballot, the votes to be received and the names of the voters recorded in the usual way.

6. When it shall appear that any eligible person has a majority of votes of the electors, the presiding officer shall forthwith notify him of his election, and make return of the election, or of any neglect or refusal to elect, to the Adjutant-General within ten days; and every person so elected and notified shall declare his acceptance to the presiding officer within ten days from reception of the notice, otherwise it shall be considered that he has declined the office. If, before the meeting is dissolved, the person chosen shall signify to the presiding officer his refusal to accept, such refusal shall be recorded and made part of the return, and the presiding officer shall cause the electors to proceed to another choice. Before notifying the Adjutant-General, the presiding officer will ascertain whether the officer elected accepts or declines the office, and will make return thereof.

7. In case there be no quorum, or if the electors fail from any cause to elect, and the meeting be adjourned, the presiding officer shall make a report of the same, in writing, to the Adjutant-General through proper channels.

8. Officers will attend the elections in uniform.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, November 17, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 13.]

An error occurs in paragraph five of General Orders No 12, issued November 10, 1884, and the same is hereby reformed so as to read as follows:

V. The commissioned officers of the several companies composing the First Battalion, colored, will assemble at Raleigh, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1884, for the biennial election of Field Officers, viz.: one Major—the Battalion consisting of but two companies.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, December 12, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 14.]

At elections held on Thursday, December 4, 1884, by the company officers of the several regiments of the North Carolina State Guard, the following officers were duly elected for a term of two years, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

FIRST REGIMENT.

COLONEL—JOHN W. COTTEN,..... Tarboro.
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL—ISAAC A. SUGG,..... Greenville.
MAJOR—W. P. WILLIAMSON,..... Tarboro.

SECOND REGIMENT.

COLONEL—WILLIAM C. JONES,..... Wilmington.
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL—E. F. McRAE,..... Shoe Heel.
MAJOR—W. S. COOK,..... Fayetteville.

THIRD REGIMENT.

COLONEL—JAMES D. GLENN,..... Leaksville.
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL—J. H. BARNARD,..... Asheville.
MAJOR—SAMUEL H. SMITH,..... Winston.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

COLONEL—J. T. ANTHONY,..... Charlotte.
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL—JOHN C. TIPTON,..... Lincolnton.
MAJOR—W. W. BOYCE,..... Pineville.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, December 16, 1884.

[GENERAL ORDER No. 15.]

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief expresses his thanks and gratification to the companies of the State Guard that responded to his call by attending the opening ceremonies of the recent State Exposition; and, in this connection, he acknowledges to both officers and men his grateful appreciation of the hearty support which they have uniformly given him in all his efforts, during the past six years, for the improvement and development of the organization.

Than the parade of the Guard on the first day of October, a more imposing display of citizen-soldiery has perhaps never been seen in North Carolina. The degree of proficiency in tactics shown by the several commands, the completeness of their equipment, the soldierly bearing of the men, was a revelation and a surprise to the public, excited very general admiration among the vast concourse of North Carolinians who witnessed the display, and won encomiums from the severest military critics.

The Commander-in-Chief congratulates the Guard on their handsome appearance, splendid discipline, cheerful obedience to orders, and excellent behaviour, upon that occasion, both in camp and on the line of march. He feels a pardonable pride in saying that the State Guard now ranks among the most efficient bodies of citizen-soldiery in the Union; and he trusts that in the coming years, it may go on improving and gaining a still stronger and deeper hold on the esteem and good-will of the people, until it shall be regarded by every citizen of North Carolina not only as an ornament to the Commonwealth in time of peace, and a just source of laudable State pride, but also as a safeguard against the spirit of lawlessness, a bulwark of defence, and a nucleus for the formation of larger bodies of troops in times of public danger.

The personal courtesies of which the Commander-in-Chief was the recipient from individuals and organizations, were most gratefully appreciated and are kindly remembered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

(I.)

REPORT OF GENERAL TAYLOR.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP JARVIS,

RALEIGH, N. C., October 4th, 1884.

TO GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant-General, Asheville, N. C.:

GENERAL:—In obedience to General Orders No. 10, issued by the Commander-in-Chief, His Excellency, Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, through you as Adjutant-General of the State, I assumed command of "Camp Jarvis" on the 30th of September. During the latter part of the day on the 30th ultimo, the troops commenced to arrive, and with the assistance of Lieut. W. C. Jones, Adjutant of the Second Regiment, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General until the arrival of my staff, the troops were comfortably quartered as fast as they reported, and everything done to contribute to their comfort.

On the morning of the 1st of October, the troops having all arrived, comprising the First and Second Brigades, were formed in line at half past 9 o'clock promptly, and took up the line of march to the north gate of the Capitol Square, where we received His Excellency and Staff, the State Council, officers of the Exposition, and the Orator of the Day, Senator Hawley, of the State of Connecticut, and continued the line of march to the Exposition grounds, reaching there after one of the most tiresome marches the troops had ever been subjected to, on account of the excessive heat and clouds of dust through which they had to march.

As will be seen by the report of the Assistant Surgeon-General, Dr. Hubert Haywood, herewith enclosed, and marked Exhibit C, twenty-nine of the men on the line of march from the city were compelled to leave the ranks from heat exhaustion. Through the skillful and never-ceasing attention of Dr. Eugene Grissom, Surgeon-General, Dr. Hubert Haywood, Assistant Surgeon-General, Drs. Crowell and Croom, these men were most attentively cared for, and too much praise cannot be given them by the entire State Guard in the discharge of their laborious duties. Under these skillful surgeons, these men were in a day or two restored to their commands, and no serious results apprehended in any case.

On reaching the Exposition grounds the troops were wheeled into line and arms were stacked and the lines dismissed until the tap of the drum at 5 o'clock p. m., to enable the command to hear the address of Senator Hawley.

At 5 o'clock the lines were again formed and we took up the line of march for the city and were conveyed by the railroad to it, thus avoiding the heat and dust which was so unbearable.

As the excessive heat at the Exposition grounds prevented a review of the troops by His Excellency, they passed in review at the Yarbrough House, where the Commander-in-Chief was in waiting on the balcony of the hotel.

On Thursday the competitive drill took place at the Exposition grounds, under the directions of Captain E. W. Hayes and Lieutenant Joseph B. Batehlor, Jr., of the United States Army, and Captain A. C. Davis, of Davis School. Six companies having entered for the prize, the drill was commenced at half-past 12 o'clock, the result of which has been furnished you by the above-named officers.

It was indeed a grand day for the North Carolina State Guard, and the competitive drill could not have been surpassed by any volunteer commands in the United States.

The target-practice, under the management and direction of Colonel John W. Cotten, with his assistants, was conducted the same day, and his report has been already made to you.

It affords me unbounded pleasure to report that not one thing occurred to mar the pleasure of the troops on this grand occasion, and I venture the assertion that as large a body of men never assembled in any encampment, where there was not a single instance of insubordination or the least intemperance, and by their soldierly bearing they received from all quarters the very highest commendation. The troops were under strict military discipline during the entire encampment.

I cannot close my report without returning my thanks to Captain Hayes and Lieutenant Batchelor, of the United States Army, who served on the staff of myself and General Hancock, and rendered us such valuable assistance.

By Lieutenant W. C. Jones, who served me as Assistant Adjutant-General, until the arrival of my staff, I was greatly assisted, and he rendered me invaluable service.

To Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Olds the North Carolina State Guard were again placed under a debt of gratitude for the complete arrangement at Camp Jarvis, looking to their comfort.

Enclosed herewith you will find reports of the strength of the First Brigade, marked "Exhibit A," and the Second Brigade, marked "Exhibit B."

Very respectfully,

MATTHEW P. TAYLOR,

Brigadier-General Commanding Camp Jarvis.

GEORGE H. HALL, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

REPORT OF THE FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.

IN CAMP AT CAMP JARVIS, RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 1ST AND 2D, 1884.

	Brigadier-General.	Aid-de-Camp.	Colonel.	Major.	Adjutant.	Surgeons.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.
Brigadier-General.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Staff—Aide-de-Camp,		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
FIRST REGIMENT:											
Colonel.....			1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Major				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Adjutant					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Surgeon.....						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Company B.....							8	5	.....	23	31
“ D.....							2	8	.....	13	23
“ E.....							4	12	.....	20	36
“ G.....							3	9	.....	22	34
“ I.....							3	4	14	38	59
							15	38	14	116	189
THIRD REGIMENT:											
Colonel			1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Adjutant					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Company A.....							3	8	*12	27	50
“ B.....							3	8	*12	25	48
“ C.....							3	8	.....	25	36
“ D.....							3	8	.....	25	36
“ I.....							3	8	.....	25	36
	1	1	2	1	2	1	30	78	38	243	397

*Extra band.

R. D. HANCOCK,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

REPORT OF THE SECOND BRIGADE N. C. S. G.

CAMP JARVIS, RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 1ST AND 2D, 1884.

	Chaplain Brigade.	Brigadier-General.	Aid-de-Camp.	Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Adjutant.	Surgeon.	Company Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.
Brigadier-General and Staff,	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2D REGIMENT.												
Field and Staff,				1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Company A.....								3	4	4	34	45
“ B.....								3	4	2	24	33
“ C.....								3	5	6	32	46
“ F.....								3	4	1	28	36
“ E.....								3	4	2	27	36
								15	21	15	145	203
4TH REGIMENT.												
Field and Staff,				1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Company B.....								3	4	1	28	36
“ C.....								3	4	1	25	33
“ D.....								3	4	13	16	36
“ E.....								3	4	1	30	38
“ I.....								3	4	1	20	28
“ K.....								3	4	12	28	47
Total.....	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	33	45	44	292	424

MATTHEW P. TAYLOR,
Brigadier-General 2d Brigade N. C. S. G.

(K.)

REPORT OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RALEIGH, October 22, 1884.

To GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant-General North Carolina State Guard, Asheville, N. C.

GENERAL:—I have the honor to report that in obedience to Special Order No. 7, myself and Medical Staff reported at Headquarters for duty on September 29th ult.

For the following two or three days during the service of the State Guard upon the exercises attending the opening of the State Exposition, the sick belonging to the Guard were promptly and properly attended to. The quarters for the entire Guard were neat and comfortable, and the hospital was well supplied with medicines. Upon the march the troops were followed by an ambulance corps, with ice and restoratives. The day was warm, but the march was short—only about two-and-a-half miles—and no casualties occurred.

The enclosed Hospital Report, and the Report of Dr. Hubert Haywood, Assistant Surgeon-General, contains a list of the sick and results.

I recommend to your especial consideration the services of Dr. Hubert Haywood, Assistant Surgeon-General, Dr. Crowell and Dr. Croome, and that an allowance be made to each.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

EUGENE GRISSOM,

Surgeon-General North Carolina State Guard.

HOSPITAL REPORT.

NAME.	COMPANY.	RESIDENCE.	DISEASE.	TERMINATION.
Dancy, Frank L.....	F	Edgecombe.	Heat Exhaustion.	Recovery.
Jeffreys, Buck	F	"	" "	"
Cobb, C. M.	F	"	" "	"
Russ, John.....	D	Goldsboro.	" "	"
Burch, W. R.....	D	"	" "	"
Overby, W. B.....	E	Charlotte.	" "	"
Thomas, J. E.....	G	Washington.	" "	"
Brown, S. D.....	G	"	" "	"
Wilkins, W. H.....	G	"	" "	"
McDevett, W. H.....	G	"	" "	"
Mayo, H. B.....	G	"	" "	"
Tipton, J. C.....	B	Lincolnton.	" "	"
Anthony, J. F.....	B	"	" "	"
Smith, J. S.....	B	Greenville.	" "	"
Bloom, Jim.....	A	Winston.	" "	"
Lee, J. F.....	D	Durham.	" "	"
Simpson, J. H.....	D	Monroe.	" "	"
Austin, J. E. W.....	D	"	" "	"
Lowe, —	D	"	Bronchitis.	"
Campbell, A.....	A	Fayetteville.	Heat Exhaustion.	"
Depo, H. M.....	B	"	" "	"
Maltsby, J. S.	A	"	" "	"
Moore, S. T.....	I	Reidsville.	" "	"
Richardson, E. E.....	I	"	" "	"
Farris, —	I	"	Hematemesis.	"

There were three or four other cases of heat exhaustion, whose names were not reported. There were also several slight cases of colic, diarrhoea, malarial troubles, &c., of which the Post Surgeon, Regimental Surgeons and Druggist failed to keep any account.

(L.)

ENCAMPMENT OF THE COLORED BATTALION.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL CAMERON.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
RALEIGH, N. C., October 18, 1884.

GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General, Asheville, N. C.:

SIR:—I have the honor to report that, in compliance with the terms of General Order No. 11, Companies "A" and "C," composing the First Battalion (colored) Infantry, N. C. S. G., went into camp at Camp Russell on the morning of the 15th, Major George Lane, commanding.

On the afternoon of the same day I reviewed and inspected the battalion. On the 16th a competitive drill was had between the companies for the prize offered by the State Exposition, for the best drilled colored company, resulting in favor of Company A (Oak City Blues).

The award being made by Judges selected and appointed by the companies themselves. On the evening of the 17th the camp was broken up. Company C returning to Fayetteville. The troops were in good serviceable condition, free from sickness, and conducted themselves during the encampment in a worthy and becoming manner.

Yours very respectfully,

F. H. CAMERON,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

(M.)

RAY AND ANDERSON CASE—EMPLOYMENT OF TROOPS—
EXHIBITS.

No. 1.—APPLICATION FROM THE SHERIFF OF MITCHELL CO.

[COPY.]

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
BAKERSVILLE, N. C., March 20, 1884.GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,
Commanding Troops at Asheville, N. C.:

DEAR GENERAL:—You are, perhaps, aware of the excitement that prevails here and throughout the county of Mitchell on account of the recent homicides committed in this (Mitchell) county, and the principal prisoners are now confined in jail at Asheville and others here. So I deem it absolutely necessary to the protection of life, the preservation of law and order to secure the presence of troops and their aid in conducting the prisoners from Asheville jail to this place, and to preserve order while they are here. Hence I write to you, as I have written to the Solicitor, to do whatever is necessary to secure the aid of a portion of the troops under your command. * * * Please notify me at once about what force from your command could be here upon the proper application from the authorized authorities, to the end that the proper steps may be taken, and greatly oblige.

Yours, in confidence,

W. C. HICKEY,
Sheriff of Mitchell County, N. C.

2.—REPLY TO SHERIFF HICKEY.

ASHEVILLE, March 29, 1884.

SHERIFF W. C. HICKEY:

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th inst. I am very sorry to hear that there exists in your county the state of excitement which you represent, and hope it may yet abate; and that the law may take its course without hindrance and without the necessity of a resort to so extraordinary a proceeding as the employment of soldiers.

But if it be ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY to the protection of life, and the preservation of law and order, that troops should be used, as apprehended by you, a force will be furnished you upon application made by you and endorsed by the Solicitor to the Governor.

Your application should be addressed to Governor Jarvis, and must set forth plainly that you have REASONABLE apprehensions of mob violence; that, with the ordinary civil posse, you would be unable to preserve law and order during the trial of the prisoners,

or to protect them against lawlessness, or to keep them secure pending the trial. You should set out the grounds of your fears, so that the Governor may act advisedly in the premises.

It would be proper for you to state how many troops you would need; when you need them, and for how long a time. It will be in the power of the Governor to furnish as many soldiers as may be necessary.

I still hope and trust that this extraordinary measure may not be necessary.

Yours truly,

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of N. C.

3.—JUDGE GRAVES' APPLICATION FOR TROOPS.

[COPY.]

[TELEGRAMS.]

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., March 22, 1884.

HON. T. J. JARVIS:

I am instructed by Judge Graves to say that he has information that Ray and Anderson in Asheville jail are not safely kept, and that he has ordered them delivered to the Sheriff of Henderson county for safe-keeping; that he is further informed that they have arms at their command, and apprehends danger of resistance to his order, and, therefore, requests you to order the State Guard at Asheville to assist the Sheriff of Buncombe county in holding the prisoners to-night, and aid the Sheriff of Henderson in delivering them to the jail in Hendersonville.

G. S. FERGUSON, Solicitor.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23, 1884.

W. T. WEAVER, Captain Asheville Light Infantry:

You are hereby directed to detail from your command such force as the Sheriff of Buncombe or Henderson may require to enforce the order of Judge Graves in the removal of Ray and Anderson from Asheville to Hendersonville jail, and for their safe custody while in Asheville and their safe removal to Hendersonville. Let your men report to either sheriff and only in such numbers, and in case of actual necessity.

T. J. JARVIS, Governor.

4.—GOVERNOR JARVIS' INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, April 1, 1884.

GEN. JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General, Asheville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I enclose you a copy of a letter I have this day mailed to Solicitor Adams, which will fully inform you of my views about sending troops to Mitchell Court. I think I have taken the true position, and that I occupy safe ground. The Judge is now mak-

ing his rounds in the district holding his courts, and he is the best judge as to whether he is able to preserve the peace or not without help. It would be discourteous, to say the least of it, to send a military force to attend one of his courts upon the presumption that he is not able to keep the peace, without being asked by him to do so. He may prefer to rely upon the sheriff and the support of the law-abiding element of the county to sustain him. If he desires a military force he can have it. So you will please instruct the Sheriff of Mitchell to lay all his information as to the necessity of the presence of the military before the Solicitor, and he will communicate it to the Judge, who will take such action as he thinks proper. Keep the Statesville and Asheville companies well in hand, so that either or both may be used if the Judge shall call for them. * *

Truly yours,

THOS. J. JARVIS.

5.—GOVERNOR JARVIS' LETTER TO SOLICITOR ADAMS.

(Referred to in preceding letter).

April 1st, 1884.

TO SOLICITOR EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:

I send you enclosed so much of a letter received yesterday from General Jones, as refers to the supposed purpose of the people of Mitchell to lynch Ray and Anderson when they are taken there for trial, and the supposed necessity for the presence of the military. I beg that you will give the matter such attention as it deserves and consult with the Judge about it. I have no idea of sending the military where any Judge is holding Court unless the Judge himself asks for it. I am a great worshiper of the civil law and a great believer in the majesty and power of its Judges. And such I believe to be the sentiment of the people of this State. I have never heard of a man being lynched in this State while on his way to the Superior Court to be tried. Nor have I ever heard of such a thing being done while the Court was in session, and I am loath to believe that the people of Mitchell will attempt to do either. It would, in my opinion, be both improper and a bad example to send the military in the presence of the Court without the request of the Court, and, I repeat, I have no idea of doing it. I am not willing to take it for granted that the Court will not be able to maintain peace and order and enforce the law and to act upon such a presumption by sending the military, unasked, to aid the Court. If, however, such an anomaly should occur in the affairs of this State that any Judge is not able with the means at his command to preserve the peace and enforce the law, I am ready to respond to any call he may make upon me. While I do not believe in the use of the military except in extreme cases of necessity, yet I believe that a wise Executive, upon whom the maintenance of law and order must fall in times of outbreak and unusual excitement, will, in time of quiet, provide himself with a force—call it militia, State Guard, or what you may—upon which he can rely when the hour of danger and disorder comes, and the time for action on his part arrives.

By the aid of officials and men who have given their time and no little of their scanty means to the service, the State now has an efficient Guard, with the merest trifle of cost to the public treasury, upon which the State can rely in any emergency, and with which any lawlessness can be easily put down.

Please make known to Judge Shipp the contents of this letter, and say to him I will give him any support he may desire, and that I shall direct that all communications on that subject from the sheriff, or any other person in Mitchell, come through him.

It is yet some weeks to Mitchell Court, so you will have ample time to collect all the needful information for the Judge to enable him to act considerably in the matter, and this I beg that you will do. I sincerely trust the conclusions you will both reach will be that no armed force is necessary, and that the results will show that you were right. If, however, you reach a different conclusion, the Judge has but to inform me of his wishes through you, or direct himself, and they shall be carried out, &c., &c.

6.—LETTER FROM ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SHERIFF HICKEY.

[Office copy—Original sent by registered letter, April 2, 1884. Copy sent Governor, April 2, 1884.]

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, April 2, 1884.

SHERIFF W. C. HICKEY, Bakersville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I am to-day in receipt of a letter, dated the 1st inst., from His Excellency, Thos. J. Jarvis, in which he encloses copy of a letter written by him to Solicitor Adams in relation to the employment of military at the coming trial of Ray and Anderson.

I enclose you a copy of this letter in order that you may be fully informed as to the steps to be taken by you in case you shall need the assistance of the military and shall make application therefor, and also that you may fully understand the views of the Chief Executive upon the matter.

I am instructed by the Governor to say to you, that you will lay all your information as to the necessity of the presence of the military in Mitchell county at the approaching trial of Ray and Anderson, before the Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial District, and further, that he, the Solicitor, will communicate such information to the Judge riding the district, who will take such action as he thinks proper.

You will please acknowledge the receipt of this letter by return mail, directed to me at Asheville.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

7.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO GOVERNOR JARVIS.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, April 2, 1884.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, T. J. JARVIS,

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 1st instant.

I have communicated your instructions to Sheriff Hickey by registered letter this day, and I enclose for your information a copy of my letter to him.

The "Iredell Blues" and the "Asheville Light Infantry" are in readiness to respond immediately to any call that may be made upon them. They are provided with every thing necessary for active service, except blankets and camp equipage. Should they be ordered out, I should hate to see them go to Mitchell and be exposed to the weather without tents and blankets, &c.

As to the necessity likely to arise for the employment of the troops at the trial, my own individual opinion is, that the Sheriff of Mitchell, with a sufficient posse of picked men can both "protect life and preserve law and order." With twelve resolute men summoned by the sheriff, I would be willing to undertake the job. I think I know the people of Mitchell county, and I don't believe they will interfere with the regular administration of justice. They are not the lawless people that some writers have represented them to be. The civil power is, in my opinion, amply able to take Ray and Anderson to Bakersville and hold them there safely pending the trial.

But, the responsibility of the employment of troops rests with others. My duty is plain:

To obey your orders; to have the troops in readiness to respond promptly to your call, and to execute your commands effectively; this, I am ready to do, much as I would deplore the sight of soldiers around a North Carolina court-house.

I have the two companies named in your letter in perfect readiness to instantly obey your call or that of the Judge of the district.

I will meet you at Waynesville on Tuesday of next week.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

8.—APPLICATION OF SHERIFF OF HENDERSON FOR TROOPS.

[COPY.]

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., April 8, 1884.

GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant-General N. C.:

MY DEAR GENERAL:—I am ordered by his Honor, Judge Graves, to deliver Ed. Ray and W. A. Anderson, now in Henderson county jail, charged with the murder of Ed. Horton, Sebe Miller and S. Burleson, in Mitchell county, to the Sheriff of Mitchell county, on the 21st day of April, 1884, and am advised by G. S. Ferguson, Solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District of North Carolina, to apply to you for the military company of your town, or a guard, in making said delivery. I feel no hesitancy in making the application, and hope the same will not be refused, as I will doubtless have some trouble to get a sufficient and proper guard in my county. By a speedy answer you will greatly oblige,

Your servant,

M. S. JUSTUS,
Sheriff Henderson County, N. C.

9.—TELEGRAM FROM GOVERNOR JARVIS.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1884.

GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES:

I think it better for you to forward all applications and information you may have about Ray and Anderson to the Judge. Write him you will confer with him if he desires. I do not wish to seem to obtrude upon him.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

10.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO GOVERNOR JARVIS.

ASHEVILLE, April 13, 1884.

GOVERNOR THOS. J. JARVIS:

DEAR SIR:—In obedience to your telegraphic instructions of the 10th inst., received by me on the 11th, I sent by special messenger the application of the Sheriff of Henderson for military assistance to Judge Shipp at Burnsville. I enclose a copy of the answer received last night. I have to-day instructed Sheriff Justus that you will not act upon his application for troops for the present; but will await a call from Judge Shipp.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

11.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SHERIFF JUSTUS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 13, 1884.

SHERIFF M. S. JUSTUS:

DEAR SIR:—Your application of the 8th inst., for troops to guard Ray and Anderson to Bakersville, was referred by me to Gov. Jarvis, and Judge Shipp, who is now riding the Eighth Judicial District. In accordance with instructions received from Gov. Jarvis and information and advice from Judge Shipp, I have to inform you that your application for military assistance will not be acted on for the present; but we will await the final decision of Judge Shipp and Solicitor Adams. Should they call for troops, you will be furnished with a number sufficient for the purpose. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

Your obedient servant,

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General N. C.

12.—LETTER TO JUDGE SHIPP.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, April 11, 1884.

HON. W. M. SHIPP,

Judge Presiding, Eighth Judicial District, Burnsville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Under instructions of Governor Jarvis, I herewith transmit for your consideration copy of an application received by me on the 9th instant from the Sheriff of Henderson county.

If you desire to confer with me in person with regard to this matter, I will, at your request, go to see you at Burnsville.

You will please send your answer by the bearer of this communication, Mr. T. B. Young.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General.

13.—REPLY OF JUDGE SHIPP.

BURNSVILLE, April 12, 1884.

GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your communication enclosing one from the Sheriff of Henderson was handed me this morning by Mr. Young. The Solicitor and Mr. Gudger have been considering the subject of bringing those prisoners, with great earnestness and deliberation, for the last week. They announce, as a general conclusion, that a military escort should be avoided, if possible. It is agreed, however, that a final decision shall be postponed until we go to Mitchell Court. Mr. Adams will, in the meantime, write to the Sheriff of Henderson not to act in the matter until further orders.

From what I hear from Mitchell, I think the people are disposed to be quiet. * * * I would advise, upon the whole, that action be suspended in the premises until after the meeting at Mitchell Court.

Very respectfully,

W. M. SHIPP.

14.—REPORT OF CAPTAIN WEAVER.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 26, 1884.

GENERAL JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant-General of N. C.:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report: On Sunday evening, March 23, 1884, at 9 o'clock, I received from Gov. Thos. J. Jarvis the following telegram:

"RALEIGH, N. C., March 23, 1884.

W. T. WEAVER, Captain Asheville Light Infantry:

You are hereby directed to detail from your command such force as the Sheriff of Buncombe or Henderson may require to enforce the order of Judge Graves in the removal of Ray and Anderson from Asheville to Hendersonville jail, and for their safe custody while in Asheville, and their safe removal to Hendersonville. Let your men report to either sheriff, and only in such numbers and in case of actual necessity.

THOS. J. JARVIS."

I reported immediately to the Sheriff of Henderson county, in Asheville, who ordered that I place a guard of fifteen men around the jail at Asheville. By 10½ o'clock P. M. I had the guard assembled and placed on duty. At six o'clock on the morning of March 24th the guard was taken off and assembled in the Company Armory. The Sheriff of Henderson then ordered that fourteen men of this guard accompany him in the removal of Ray and Anderson from the Asheville jail to that of Henderson.

After a delay of near two hours in getting breakfast for the men, and horses for their transportation, we took up the line of march for Hendersonville, with the prisoners, Ray and Anderson. The road was in such a miry condition, on account of heavy rains, and the streams so flooded, that we were compelled to use horses.

The following commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates constituted the guard:

Captain W. T. Weaver, commanding,

First Lieutenant C. A. Mosley,

Second Sergeant W. L. Murphy,

Third Sergeant W. R. Israel,

Third Corporal J. A. Campbell,

Fourth Corporal E. Weddin,

Privates—W. R. Byrd, J. W. Speares, J. O. Howell, C. H. Miller, T. W. Pulling, Walter Allen, James Young and H. C. Jones.

On the afternoon of March 24th we arrived in Hendersonville at about 4 o'clock, and remained subject to the order of the sheriff until 9 o'clock in the morning of March 25th, when he decided that further assistance from the military was unnecessary, and discharged us from further duty. We returned to Asheville, arriving at our Armory at about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of March 25th.

Appended you will please find statement in detail of expenses incurred.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

W. T. WEAVER,

Captain commanding Co. B, 3d Regiment N. C. S. G.

(N.)

REPORT OF COMPETITIVE DRILL.

TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Your committee take pleasure in reporting that the drill, as a whole, was eminently satisfactory, the mistakes made being, many of them, due to the recent revision of Upton's Tactics. Every company competing would do honor to any State. Any State in the Union might well be proud to count among its Guard such a private as Colonel Cantwell, of the Wilmington Light Infantry, a veteran of the Mexican war, bearing on his breast the medal of Churubusco.

In changing direction on a movable pivot, your committee observed that, without exception, the pivot file failed to take the step of nine inches prescribed by tactics.

Some of the movements relating to the manual of arms (embraced between numbers 1 and 9 of the programme) have been, and are now, new to officers and men.

Your committee feel compelled to make the foregoing criticisms, in order to increase the advantage to be derived by the State Guard from this encampment and competitive drill. As this Exposition is the dawn of a new era for the industrial interests of North Carolina, inaugurated by the present administration, so this drill is the dawn of a new era for the State Guard, in which your committee discern the promise of a future which shall place the State Guard of North Carolina second to none in the Union.

Many of the mistakes made were evidently due to a want of familiarity with the new revised edition of the tactics.

After a close examination of a score, where every omission and error was recorded, your committee report that the first prize is due to the "Pasquotank Rifles," Company I, Third Regiment, and the second to the "Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry," Company A, Second Regiment.

The companies which failed to gain a prize may be proud of their efficiency, and that the Pasquotank Rifles and the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry have won against such competition is a fact to be remembered by them and inscribed on their company records.

The only regret which your committee feel is, that they cannot award a prize to each and every company which took part in the drill, and which they well deserve on account of their efficiency and soldierly bearing.

E. M. HAYES, Captain U. S. Army,
A. C. DAVIS,
JOS. B. BATCHELOR, JR.

(O.)

LETTER FROM THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11, 1884.

DEAR GENERAL:—I have read with great satisfaction a description of the military display made at Raleigh on the 1st and 3d of this month, by the troops of North Carolina, and have learned from several sources the great interest both the Governor and yourself have taken in the militia of the State; and beg to be permitted to do what I can to aid you.

I find, on reference to our records, that your troops have never been supplied with Regulations, and if you will let me know the number you will require I will try and supply them.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

GEN. JOHNSTONE JONES, Adjutant-General of N. C.,
Asheville.

[NOTE.—Thirty-five copies of the Regulations of the United States Army have been received, and will be distributed to the State Guard.]

POSTSCRIPT.

The following is the Staff of the Third Regiment, appointed by Colonel James D. Glenn:

E. A. OLDHAM, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, July 31, 1884, Winston.

J. B. SMITH, Captain and Quartermaster, June 20, 1883, Reidsville.

J. G. ASTON, Captain and Commissary, December 4, 1884, Asheville.

J. H. REDD, Captain and Surgeon, June 20, 1883, Reidsville.

J. A. BURROUGHS, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, March 5, 1884, Asheville.

A. H. PORTER, Sergeant-Major, appointed, Winston.



